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# CONSOLIDATION AND ENHANCED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVE – CENTRAL REGION (CELI-CENTRAL)

QUARTERLY REPORT

OCTOBER 2014 - DECEMBER 2014



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# ACRONYMS

ATE	Special Technical Assistance Program of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
CELI-Central	Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihood Initiative – Central Region
CIDEA	Technical Committees for Environmental Education ( <i>Comités Técnicos Interinstitucionales de Educación Ambiental</i> )
CMDR	Municipal Councils for Rural Development ( <i>Consejos Municipales de Desarrollo Rural</i> )
COMPOS	Municipal Council on Social Policy ( <i>Consejo Municipal de Política Social</i> )
CTJT	Territorial Committee on Transitional Justice ( <i>Comités Territoriales de Justicia Transicional</i> )
DPS	National Department of Social Prosperity
EOT	Territorial Organization Scheme ( <i>Esquema de Ordenamiento Territorial</i> )
ESAP	Superior School of Public Administration ( <i>Escuela Superior de Administración Pública</i> )
ESE	National Ministry of Health ( <i>Empresas Sociales del Estado</i> )
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia ( <i>Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia</i> )
GOC	Government of Colombia
GRCT	Regional Consolidation Management Unit ( <i>Gerencia Regional de Consolidación Territorial</i> )
ICBF	Colombian Institute for the Wellbeing of Families ( <i>Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar</i> )
IGAC	Agustin Codazzi Geographic Institute ( <i>Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi</i> ; IGAC)
INCODER	Colombian Institute for Rural Development ( <i>Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural</i> )
INVIAS	National Roads Institute ( <i>Instituto Nacional de Vías</i> )
JAC	Community Board ( <i>Junta de Acción Comunal</i> )
MADR	Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OCAD	Royalties Review Board ( <i>Órgano Colegiado de Administración y Decisión</i> )
PAAP	Productive Association Support Project ( <i>Proyecto Apoyo Asociaciones Productivas</i> )
PBOT	Basic Territorial Organization Plan ( <i>Plan Básico de Ordenamiento Territorial</i> )
PEI	Institutional Educational Project ( <i>Proyecto Educativo Institucional</i> )
PNCRT	National Territorial Reconstruction and Consolidation Plan
POT	Territorial Organization Plan ( <i>Plan de Ordenamiento Territorial</i> )
PBOT	Basic Territorial Organization Plan ( <i>Plan Básico de Ordenamiento Territorial</i> )
PMA	Environmental Management Plan ( <i>Plan Manejo Ambiental</i> )
PPP	Public Private Partnership
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
SENA	National Learning Institute ( <i>Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje</i> )
UACT	National Consolidation Unit ( <i>Unidad Administrativa de Consolidación Territorial</i> )
UR	Restitution Unit ( <i>Unidad de Restitución</i> )
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
USG	United States Government

# I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers the period October to December 2014 (Q1 FY2015), during which CELI-Central has continued to expand their four integrated *fichas*, weaving together small- and medium-scale activities to ensure sustainability through enlarged, cross-cutting projects that enhance long-term institutional capacities in both public and private sectors. The four integrated activities have a total value of \$13.4 million, which is supporting strong organizational structures, the participative creation of business plans with a strategic vision for development, improved planning and marketing capacities, and training to foster a generational shift that offers girls, boys, men and women new opportunities for sustained and active participation in, and leadership of, the development of their rural communities.

CELI-Central's focus has increasingly been on empowering and mobilizing smallholder producer associations, and expanding private sector investment in rural communities to create economic opportunities for community stakeholders within the context of licit markets and the rule of law. CELI-Central has now invested \$2.2 million in three tailor-made public-private partnership activities, with the participation of 35 organizations in the rubber-, cacao-, and coffee-producing sectors. These opportunities are to be strengthened by CELI-Central's new bundle of activities for the management and improvement of tertiary road networks in consolidation regions, the proposal for which was approved by USAID this quarter.

The first stage of CELI-Central's knowledge management strategy was also completed this quarter, during which third party consultants assessed, documented, and shared good practices, lessons learned, and challenges faced in the implementation of 17 activities from all components. This process is essential to building social capital and strengthening the relationship between civil society and governmental institutions in a sustainable, replicable manner. CELI-Central reports that 1,935 people have benefitted from strategic rural and economic development programs with a territorial approach this quarter, and 4,522 from improved infrastructure services. It is also important to note that the program has supported 136 land formalization claims, which represents a quarter of FY2015's target.



# 2 CONTRACT HIGHLIGHTS

## 2.1 PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

**Integrated Rural Development** – By analyzing regions’ socio-productive characteristics in terms of the opportunities and challenges that communities face regarding market integration, productivity, income generation, and human and social capital, the program defined core productive activities that can drive rural development in target areas. This development is sustained and enhanced by activities that strengthen civil society, improve governance, and provide viable transportation options for people and goods. This process, in turn, deepens the relationship between institutions and communities as they collaborate to achieve results and hold each other accountable.

CELI-Central continues to implement and expand the integrated *fichas* in each of their departments of operation. In Caquetá, this is the \$13.2 million “Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus in Caquetá” initiative, to which USAID has committed \$3.4 million. This activity aims to improve the livelihoods of over 3,170 rural families and 619 producers in the northern micro-region of Caquetá. In Cauca, CELI-Central is contributing \$3 million and has leveraged a further \$6.3 million to support the activity entitled “Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca,” which aims to strengthen 13 producer associations cultivating pineapple, coffee, and *gulupa* (passion fruit). In Meta, CELI-Central has provided \$3.3 million of the “Culture of Legality and Livelihoods Strengthening” activity’s total funds of \$20 million. This activity was designed to strengthen the capacities and livelihoods of 15 dairy, cocoa, coffee, and banana producer associations, improving safety and reducing the number of illicit crops grown across focal municipalities. And in Tolima, CELI-Central is implementing the “Improving Capacities of Small Producers Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods” integrated activity, which works with 30 producer associations to strengthen their organizational capacity index (ICO) through technical assistance and capacity building, particularly in the generation of improved business models to gain greater access to markets and attract private-sector investment. They are contributing \$3.6 million to the activity, and have leveraged a further \$18.5 million from both public and private sectors. Each of these activities includes social, economic, good governance, and infrastructural components which are described in the “Progress and Achievements” section below.

**Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)** – The CELI-Central model is ultimately aimed at altering citizen perceptions towards the state, such that legitimate democratic security is consolidated in the target regions. The CELI-Central program hinges upon the engagement of the private sector in improving communities’ opportunities and living conditions. The underlying strategy to mobilize private sector initiatives and investment stimulates the engagement of qualified small- and medium-sized businesses to partner with local associations to take advantage of opportunities created through the ongoing implementation of USAID’s program. These partnerships are based on a tailored approach that is rooted in CELI-Central’s demand-driven methodology and remains inclusive in nature, offering qualified participants across a range of entrepreneurial activities equitable opportunities to become the drivers of economic expansion, mobilizing local and regional associations to contribute to PPP proposals, thereby preserving the program’s intrinsic bottom-up approach.

CELI-Central identifies PPPs in the following areas: transition from familial economies to commercial enterprises; leveraging financial resources and banking services; improved access to supply chains and markets through market driven approaches; and expansion of logistical, communication and IT services, among others. It is not the aim for CELI-Central to develop PPPs in all sectors, but rather focus its time and effort on developing PPPs that yield high dividends and can be rapidly implemented in areas of existing activities. There are many added benefits to engaging in public-private partnerships, including, but not limited to: increasing

### Quick Facts

- Activities: 3
- Sectors: Rubber, Cacao and Coffee
- Organizations: 35
- Activity Amount (USD): \$2,210,822
- Private Amount (USD): \$2,088,376
- Total Amount (USD): \$4,299,188

investments; gaining economies of scale in programming, production, marketing, etc.; sharing and/or transferring technical knowledge and expertise; gaining access to new or previously blocked markets; reducing and/or sharing costs of products, services, materials, and distribution; increasing visibility; and strengthening the quality and effectiveness of services. Execution of CELI-Central's PPP strategy ensures that partnerships have a stronger intersection of interests in terms of the outcomes that each partner aims to achieve, and delivers significant value in terms of effectiveness, scale, efficiency, sustainability, and systemic change.

This quarter, USAID has backed three public-private activities, and committed \$2.2 million to supporting 35 national, regional, and local-level private institutions (associations, NGOs, guilds, etc.). These alliances came about after a call for proposals where 47 companies presented a variety of projects, of which, after thorough analysis, three were selected for their sustainability/risk sharing/relevancy to rural contexts. The firms selected to date are INGESEC (coffee and cacao), PROCAUCHO (latex exports) and INCONEXUS (specialty coffee commercialization). Finally, there is a potential activity with a private company producing and exporting an ornamental rainforest fish called *Aranana*, which will be included in the integrated activity in Caquetá.

**Tertiary Road Networks** – The principal mode of transport in Colombia is by road. The country has a total road network covering 163,250 km, eight percent of which are primary, two percent tolled roads, and ninety percent secondary and tertiary roads run by the National Roads Institute (INVIAS). The tertiary road network is essential to the physical linkage of the country's regions to its internal and external markets, and thus to the interconnected development of its agricultural sector. The rejuvenation and development of Colombian agriculture is impossible without improvements being made to the tertiary road infrastructure in production areas, linking them with storage, commercialization, and consumption areas. Shortcomings which restrict this basic road infrastructure damage distribution functions, and are contradictory to the interests of producers, consumers, and regional and national competitiveness.

The management of tertiary roads is hampered by the lack of municipal technical, administrative, and financial capacities, and the time has come to face these challenges. This project requires significant investment, as well as a long-term outlook built on the fundamental premise that: “vehicular transit must be guaranteed at every hour of every day of the year.” To this end, CELI-Central formed a project for the management of tertiary roads and specialized support for social infrastructure in the focus municipalities of Caquetá, Cauca, Meta, and Tolima, which was approved by USAID in December. CELI-Central has begun the funding process with a contribution of \$135,623, which will be matched or exceeded by counterpart donations in the coming months.

**Knowledge Management** – The documentation and dissemination of the experiences of regional and national teams in programming and implementing activities are essential to building social capital and strengthening the relationship between civil society and governmental institutions in a sustainable, replicable manner. A knowledge management initiative has therefore been set in motion, with stage one being completed this quarter. In this, third party consultants were hired to assess, document, and share good practices, lessons learned, and challenges faced in the implementation of 17 activities from all components.

This review process involved qualitative methodologies for the collection and analysis of information, including a review of documentary sources and 141 interviews and focus groups, which were designed to help understand the opinions, perceptions, and knowledge of local communities and participants in the regional implementation of projects. This process also served to increase the visibility of the program's activities among key stakeholders, and to facilitate the exchange of experiences among participants. The analysis provides critical insight to determine how CELI-Central has consolidated its integrated methodology through strengthening civil society and community participation, contributing to institutional strengthening, supporting resource management and implementation, and promoting socio-economic integration. Lessons learned include internal and external factors that permitted or hampered the development of proposed activities. Opportunities for improvement include key aspects that must be considered in future project planning processes, policies, or projects oriented towards a post-conflict setting, and which provide an opportunity for a theoretical discussion of the material. This phase also included the systematization of experiences through the production of a guide highlighting key lessons learned throughout the implementation of the program, with a view to improving future strategies, and transferring them effectively to new contexts.



A second phase of this activity is to be carried out in the coming months, and will involve the assessment of CELI-Central's four integrated *fichas*, three public-private alliances, tertiary roads model, and the support for financial services.

## 2.2 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION

As detailed in Table 1, CELI-Central continued documenting advances towards its objectives over the past quarter. CELI-Central reports that 1,935 people have benefitted from strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach this quarter, and 4,522 from improved infrastructure services. It is also important to note that the program reports support of 136 land formalization claims, which represents a quarter of FY2015's target. For detailed information on all indicators please see Annex 1, corresponding to the full report on indicators in the MONITOR system.

**TABLE 1: QUARTERLY STATUS OF PRINCIPAL INDICATORS AND GOALS**

USAID Development Objective	Ind. #	Performance Indicator Name & Definition	TARGET LOP	QRI FY15	TARGET 2015	ACUMULATIVE FY 2015	% FY 2015	ACUMULATIVE LOP	% LOP
DO-1: Civilian government presence in CSDI zones consolidated.	DOI-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	\$ 144,000,000	\$ 3,112,525.53	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 3,112,525.53	9%	\$ 96,564,275.52	67.06%
	DOI-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved infrastructure services. (F 4.4-8)	90,000	4,522	5,000	4,522	90%	126,286	140.32%
	DOI-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	7,400	1,089	1,850	1,089	59%	4,389	59.31%
	DOI-029	Value of incremental sales of key supported products in CSDI zones	\$ 1,429,587	\$ 128,369.18	\$ 1,074,160.00	\$ 128,369.18	12%	\$ 128,369	8.98%
	DOI-031	Number of people benefitted by strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, implemented in CSDI municipalities.	100,000	1,935	25,000	1,935	8%	44,935	44.94%
	DOI-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 1,256,368.07	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,256,368.07	25%	\$ 13,213,344.93	26.43%
	DOI-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	25,000	2,852	5,000	2,852	57%	12427	49.71%
	DOI-036	Total value of CSDI projects approved (USD million)	\$ 211,500,000	\$ 5,076,975.76	\$ 49,800,000	\$ 5,076,976	10%	\$ 294,231,177.39	139.12%
	DOI-037	Total value of CSDI projects completed (USD million)	\$ 188,000,000	\$ 9,330,706.03	\$ 44,000,000	\$ 9,330,706	21%	\$ 148,707,326.04	79.10%
	DOI-040	Number of formalized properties supported in CSDI municipalities	1,500	136	600	136	23%	740	49.33%

**Programming** – This quarter, the Programming and Evaluation unit focused on reinforcing the tracking of activities and supporting the close-out processes of completed activities. M&E staff continued coordinating environmental training, observed various infrastructure projects currently underway, and verified activities' compliance with their respective Environmental Management Plans. Staff also supported and supervised operative and oversight committees' application of financial and technical oversight mechanisms, in close collaboration with local communities.

**TABLE 2: QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES – OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2014**

Component	Site Visits	Operating Committees	Oversight Committees
Social Development	41	18	8
Economic Development	77	47	38
Good Governance	19	6	1
Infrastructure/ Connectivity	39	21	13
Land	9	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>60</b>

**Review and Evaluation Committees (RECs)** – This quarter, five *fichas* (activity proposals) were approved in RECs. The presentation of *fichas* was enriched by ample participation from local and municipal government representatives, as well as producers' associations and departmental and national institutions involved in the proposed activities. The names and amounts of activities that USAID officially approved via Mission following the RECs are listed in Section 6.1: CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

**Environmental Monitoring** – During Q1FY2015, some environmental requests were submitted for approval by USAID through the Monitor information system. Significant results for the environmental area can be summarized as follows:

- Four Categorical Exclusions were requested and two Categorical Exclusions were approved (some from previous quarters).
- No Environmental Reviews were submitted and no Environmental Reviews were approved.

**Reporting** – Regarding follow-up actions for activities currently under implementation, 71 environmental quarterly reports were requested, reviewed and approved during the month of October for the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2014. Of these reports, 37 were from economic development activities, 12 from social infrastructure activities and 22 from social development activities.

**Environmental IQC** - The environmental IQC began operation on April 1, 2013, with two main lines of action: first, in the case of Environmental Reviews, to carry out the environmental training based on the environmental approvals; second, to perform field visits to review the implementation of environmental management plans. The results of these efforts for this quarter can be summarized as follows:

- 669 people trained during the period.
- 10 field visits performed.
- 20 training sessions carried out.
- Sum invested in these actions: USD \$83,862.
- One activity to collect used pesticide containers.

The training sessions follow a three-point methodology: information-sharing, contextualization, and conceptualization. In implementing this plan, positive and negative biophysical (water, air, soil, biodiversity resources) and socioeconomic impacts of our work or activity are analyzed in detail. Training days are also complemented by demonstrative practices, which apply ecological criteria to overcome the impacts of the activities.

**Other Actions** – Since the budget for the environmental IQC was expended faster than expected due to a very efficient implementation of the contract, a contract extension was requested and approved. This extension increased

the period of the contract by nine months and the budget of the contract by \$570,000. This request was approved by USAID on October 16, 2014.

In addition, a task order began to help improve the Monitor information system. This task order will have a lifespan of 4 months.

**Ensuing Objectives** – Taking into account that as the program matures, progressively more environmental approvals and a follow-up plan will be required, efforts in the next quarters will be concentrated on activity implementation and follow-up. To this end, the environmental IQC will be used to continue training participants and to carry out field visits. This way, all activities that go into implementation with an approved Environmental Review will be visited to ensure that projects include and apply all the necessary criteria to protect the environment and the surrounding community.

# 3 PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

## 3.1 NATIONAL

- Quarterly strategic review



CELI-Central staff during the Quarterly Strategic Review in Villavicencio, Meta

On December 11-13, all of CELI-Central’s staff met just outside Villavicencio, Meta, to carry out their seventh quarterly strategic review. The objective of this workshop was to provide a collective platform for coordinated strategic planning and sharing of CELI-Central’s FY2015 Annual Work Plan with regional staff and USAID participants. The opportunity was also taken to recognize CELI-Central’s FY2014 achievements against contract and work plan goals, while conducting continued assessment and planning for the execution of ongoing and proposed activities related to contractual instruments, financial disbursements, and monitoring/evaluation in FY2015.

Acute attention was paid to orienting and preparing all CELI-Central staff to address upcoming administrative and programmatic challenges as a result of newly introduced areas of operation and increased Activity Fund disbursement benchmarks. In particular, the importance of upscaling monitoring and evaluation efforts over the coming year was highlighted, with permanent support for field professionals, strict fulfillment of Operative Committee meetings, and oversight and follow-up site visits being key to ensuring the validity, veracity, accuracy, integrity, and opportunity of each activity.

Representatives from regional offices shared two “most significant change” stories each, drawing into focus the real and positive impact that the CELI-Central program has had on the lives of individuals, families, and communities in

their areas of operation. The results of the study of 17 cases from within the program were also presented by Enlaza. The purpose of this exercise was to identify, document, and share the lessons learnt and opportunities for improvements in the implementation of the CELI-Central approach. This complemented the event's positioning as a team-building platform and forum for healthy team interaction and sharing of experiences, all of which was geared toward ensuring the efficient and effective execution of duties and responsibilities in the coming year.

▪ **Building commercial alliances with specialty coffee producers from Tolima, Meta, and Cauca**



Assessing coffee quality with Inconexus in Bogotá

Coffee is one of the most representative products of the economy of Southern Tolima, covering almost 35,000 hectares in Ataco, Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco. The specific agro-climatic conditions of the area offer opportunities for the development of specialty coffee, which can be commercialized and generate greater incomes for producers in the region. The ability of producers to offer high quality, sustainable coffee, and to access specialized markets, is dependent both on the post-harvest infrastructure available to them, and on contact and alliances with the private sector. The case is similar in Cauca and Meta, where Colombia Responde has also been working with coffee-grower associations to close the technological gap, help them manage their sub-products effectively, maintain the physical and final quality of the coffee, reduce environmental impacts, and guarantee access to differential markets.

As part of this initiative, Colombia Responde organized travel to Bogotá for 39 associated coffee producers from Tolima, Meta, and Cauca for two days in late November to meet with representatives from Inconexus and Ingese-Promain, private sector companies working with specialty coffees. Both companies deal in coffees with a quality rating of over 85 points, and offer their partners technical assistance in attaining this level. In demonstration of this, both ran coffee-tasting sessions which highlighted the characteristics needed to qualify as a high quality specialty coffee, providing some cultivators with a quality rating for their current product. They also outlined the nature of the commercial alliances they offer, emphasizing their desire for producers to be involved in every stage of the commercialization of their coffee.

The two day activity provided the coffee associations both with information and practical experience, and offered them the opportunity to consider new options for commercial alliances for the marketing of their specialty coffees.



Associated coffee producers from Tolima and Cauca at a meeting with private-sector firm Inconexus in Bogotá



## 3.2 CAQUETÁ (CAGUÁN)

### Cross-cutting

#### ■ Integrated *ficha*: “Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus in Caquetá”



Families participating in the agroforestry systems project, *vereda* Maguaré, El Doncello

This \$13.2 million initiative, to which USAID has committed \$3.4 million, aims to improve the livelihoods of over 3,170 rural families and 619 producers in the northern micro-region of Caquetá, an area comprised of interconnected communities in the municipalities of San Vicente del Caguán, Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita, El Doncello, Puerto Rico and El Paujil. This cross-cutting initiative includes: developing silvopastoral and agroforestry systems (rubber/banana/cocoa/plantain/timber); strengthening value chains and entrepreneurial initiatives; enhancing road and electricity connectivity; and is complemented by training in environmental and rural development issues. The expectation is that this initiative, involving

multiple stakeholders across the public and private sectors, will serve as a springboard for PPP activities in Caquetá.

In November, Colombia Responde delivered string trimmers, protective clothing, and first-aid kits to 70 small-scale producers involved in the agroforestry initiative from San Vicente del Caguán, Puerto Rico, El Doncello, and La Montañita. This donation will help to improve the efficiency and efficacy of their families' farms. The running of field training with 283 farming families in focus municipalities in December has allowed for an initial assessment of their experiential, technical, and practical knowledge, which will help direct rubber, cacao, and silvopastoral establishment, growth, development, and production, and ensure they have an appropriate technical, social, and environmental focus. The participating producers advanced their training through a “learn through doing” strategy, which encourages observation, analysis, and experimentation within each productive unit.

Further activities included in the integrated *ficha* are included in the corresponding sections below.

### Social Development

#### ■ Empowering women and youth in gender rights and equity

Colombia Responde and the Governorate of Caquetá have been championing the implementation of Colombia's national gender equity policies, leading economic and social initiatives to protect and uphold the rights of women, and demonstrating a shift in thinking towards a progressive, inclusive conception of citizenship and peace that addresses Colombia's historic gender inequities and, especially, the vulnerability of women in rural areas.

In October, “Theatre of the Oppressed and Art Therapy” workshops were run with women's groups in La Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá to help participants express and reflect on their daily lives, and encourage their autonomy and responsibility for directing their own lives, and those of other women in their communities. Another facet of this activity is focused on the promotion of self-help amongst women, through the provision of access to disease prevention and health promotion services. Accordingly, on October 10, a self-help day was held in Cartagena del



Chairá, which 75 women attended. Attendees received, amongst other services, Pap tests, and family planning, GP, and dental consultations.

In November, the first sessions to extend activities into the rural areas of La Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá were held, during which four women leaders and two young leaders from each municipality were trained in communicative and pedagogical skills, to help them share the knowledge they have gained from participating in this activity. Rural inhabitants were able to learn the basic concepts of gender equity, participation, strengthening of rights, and anti-domestic violence. It is worth noting that women requested that these leaders rotate and offer training in areas outside of their place of residence, helping them to identify common needs, and feel capable of offering alternative solutions to the cases their peers present. Approximately 82 women and 94 young people attended the replication days in the municipalities of Cartagena del Chairá and La Montañita.

In December, assessment days began in San Vicente del Caguán, during which Rapid Rural Appraisal participative techniques were used to help women and young people to reflect collectively on their realities and the difficulties they face. The point of departure for this exercise was the knowledge, experiences, and expectations of the women and youths who took part. Sixty people participated in the women's appraisal day, reflecting on what it means to be a woman in San Vicente del Caguán, and sharing their experiences with healthcare, education, access to employment, and peacebuilding. Other issues covered included gender-based violence, and the barriers to political participation in the municipality. The young participants considered the sexual education they have received so far, the cultural development alternatives that the municipality offers, the political participation to which they have access, and the employment opportunities available to them.



Assessment day held with Young people in San Vicente del Caguán in December

These events were a first step in the assessment of the needs of the women and youth of San Vicente del Caguán, which will be presented in a document complemented by social cartographies, and semi-structured interviews with institutional leaders and representatives of the municipality. Luz Estella Salazar, a community leader and participant in the appraisal day, noted that she *“felt good reflecting on our problems, I shared my thoughts, and realized that they are the same as those of other women. I feel that the principal problem we have in San Vicente del Caguán is the lack of income, we have tried to organize ourselves, I have an arts and culture foundation, and it is difficult to get hold of resources, find someone who will support us... the Domingo municipal mayor helps us, but we need the steady support of other national and international organizations to succeed...”*

On December 17, the municipal administration of La Montañita, with the collaboration of Colombia Responde and the UACT, presented 20 women and 35 youths with certificates for having participated in the workshops offered by *Manos Amigas* in gender equity, self-esteem and leadership, mental health, masculinities, violence against women and family democratization, and life projects. These women and young people reliably attended 32 hours of training, during which they gained the tools needed to reflect on their rights, and began formulating proposals for overcoming the challenges they face.

The training for women was particularly oriented towards helping them to identify the diverse types of violence they are subjected to, to de-normalize these, and to identify the ways that such cases can be reported within their communities. Yolanda Trujillo, a community leader who participated in the training process notes that she *“... feels really good (...) I have learnt a lot about our rights, the humiliations that our husbands subject us to and which we think are normal, but which in reality are things that us women should not accept. With sadness, and thanks to the direction that I received from the other participants, I have also learnt that we are very machista ourselves, and that at times we damage the reputation of our [female] peers. It is a habit that we must give up...”*

The youth training helped participants construct their own life projects, and to incentivize their engagement with diverse municipal entities, particularly municipal youth councils. Talio Botache, a youth council member from Santuario says that *“the training which I have been offered has helped me to envision my work for the next year. I have learnt that we need to organize ourselves to succeed as young people and so that future mayors and governors listen to us and work with us collaboratively.”*



Women and youths receive certificates for attending training in leadership, political participation, and prevention of gender-based violence.

Thanks to the support of the municipal administration, these training sessions were extended to rural areas, and through a process of replication, women and youths trained in the municipal center of La Montañita shared their knowledge in the *veredas* of Unión Peneya and Palma Arriba.

CELI-Central has provided this initiative with funding of \$313,367, leveraging a further \$892,817 from public and private sources.

#### ▪ Closing of rural games for social integration and peace in Caquetá



The winning girls' indoor soccer team

Colombia Responde and the *Fundación Ambiental Provida* (FUNAPROM) assisted the municipal administration of Cartegena del Chairá in the running and prize-giving ceremony of a series of rural games this month. The event was held from December 14 to 19, during which time 355 sportspeople paraded through the streets of the municipality. More than 15 population nuclei participated in the sporting competition with their soccer and indoor soccer teams. The formal closing ceremony was held on December 19, led by the mayor Luis Francisco Ruiz Aguilar, and Colombia Responde's regional director Nelson Andrade, and with the participation of competitors. The mayor congratulated the JACs, and the athletes and their families, presenting them with their respective trophies, and inviting the community to enjoy the vallenato group which livened up the event.

These events fell under the rubric of a CELI-Central activity which has seen the successful establishment of seven sports schools in the three focal municipalities of Caquetá. The activity works within Colombia Responde's framework for social reconstruction through the promotion of sports and healthy recreational activities. Each sports school has five disciplines: soccer, five-a-side



soccer, basketball, volleyball and chess. The activity incorporates 362 students and 40 teachers, as well as seven sports committees peopled by the communities surrounding the selected schools.

In October, the Community Action Committees (JACs), with the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, finished the construction of two basic multi-sports grounds in rural San Vicente del Caguán, and two in Cartagena del Chairá. The provision of these facilities will strengthen sports training and other works carried out by the sports schools in the above-mentioned areas. In November, staff from CELI-Central's Caquetá regional office competed in a five-a-side soccer match against the community of *vereda* Palma Arriba, La Montañita. This match was part of a sports day organized by the Community Action Board (JAC), during which the sports ground built with CELI-Central resources was officially inaugurated. Children's, young people's and adults' matches were also held throughout the day, with the participation of school students, farmers, representatives from the municipal mayoralty, and CELI-Central staff.

CELI-Central allocated resources of \$700,000 towards the sports schools, the UACT has contributed \$143,300, the departmental administration \$350,000, and the three municipal governments \$398,000.

### ***Economic Development***

#### **■ Supporting the second specialty coffee fair “Coffee, Seed of Peace 2014”**

During this event, which was organized by the Coffee Producers Cooperative of Caquetá between December 15 and 16, eight coffee samples brought by producers from Florencia, San Vicente del Caguán, Puerto Rico and El Doncello, were judged by an expert coffee-taster, who selected five of them for praise as specialty coffees. As a result, specialty coffees from the Amazon Piedmont of Caquetá will be better positioned and promoted at a national level. Colombia Responde ensured the success of this event by providing it with logistical support.

#### **■ Supporting “Forests for the Future” in Caquetá**

Within the National Development Plan, the GOC not only envisions the invigoration of the country's economy, but also its sustained and environmentally and socially sustainable growth. Under the Bio-Regional perspective, the need for participatory and inter-institutional projects, which will support research and training, systemization, community self-management, and environmental education, within the context of a heterogeneous territory, is evident. Colombia Responde and the UACT have therefore been implementing the comprehensive “Forests for the Future” project in Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita y San Vicente del Caguán since September 2013. This project aims to improve the incomes of farming families through the establishment of 200 ha of intensive silvopastoral systems, to the benefit of 200 producers.

In October, the XVI Technical Operative Committee meeting was held, reporting the completion of all 150 eco-efficient stoves, significant progress in the establishment of a rubber-plantain agroforestry system (78%), and a silvopastoral system (99%). Ms. Monica Blandón, a participant in, and monitor of, the project, stated that *“these projects contribute to changing a culture of illegality into a legal economic dynamic.”*

In December, 49 ludic and pedagogical workshops were held, with the direct participation of 936 girls, boys, and youths, and indirect participation of 1,920 inhabitants of San Vicente del Caguán, La Montañita, and Cartagena del Chairá. A hundred and twenty environmental games, which introduced the theme in a form that is entertaining and accessible to young learners, were also delivered. Through these activities, young people and adults in Caquetá have



Javier Camacho Rodríguez, participant in “Forests for the Future” in *vereda* El Diamante, Cartagena del Chairá

strengthened their capacities, abilities, and reading skills, and have begun to change their attitude to traditional education and the environment, raising their awareness of the appropriate use and management of natural resources, and thus improving their quality of life. After 14 months of implementation, 194 ha of intensive silvopastoral systems have been established through this activity, and a clear change can be seen in the landscape, as well as in the empowerment of families who have taken up the model and implemented it in their *veredas*.

CELI-Central has invested \$833,187 in this initiative, and has leveraged funds of \$2,098,931 from community, producer, and public sources.



Elementary school students receive their environmental games in Marimbas satellite school, Cartagena del Chairá, in December

#### ▪ **Establishing cacao in agroforestry systems in Cartagena del Chairá**

The national-level Productive Alliances Support Project (PAAP), an instrument of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), was designed to connect small-scale rural producers with value-added markets for their products, to encourage competitiveness and reinvestment in projects through the establishment of rotating funds, and to encourage transparency through the fiduciary management of resources. The project has worked towards forging and reinforcing long-term relationships between the communities of consolidation municipalities and the State, promoting economic and social wellbeing within the framework of the law. Cacao was identified as a priority economic line during *vereda* workshops in Caquetá, and this project for the expansion of its production forms one of 10 proposals put forward to the MADR.

Thanks to the institutional coordination between the public and private sectors, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been able to support the establishment of 97 ha of cacao, plantain, and timber agroforestry systems, with the participation of 39 association members, representing an allotment of 2.5 ha per productive unit since the launching of this activity in November 2013. This project involves a total investment of \$537,309, of which CELI-Central has provided \$186,778.

#### ▪ **Strengthening capacities for rural development**

Colombia Responde has made important progress in the implementation of its working method at the grassroots. The citizen participation allowed for during *vereda* workshops has permitted the program to respond to the genuine needs of communities, and has thus expanded intervention from support for family economies and livelihoods, to an entrepreneurial perspective oriented towards the market. To achieve this, work has been done on developing a participative method with territorial focus, a methodology which should be incorporated within formal institutions and operate as an inclusive model that harmonizes with the particular needs of the regions.

In November, eight meetings for the application of this rural development model were held with members of social organizations from the municipalities of San Vicente del Caguán, El Doncello, La Montañita, and Puerto Rico, in order to collect information on people's perceptions of their region and community. The workshops were carried out from the perspective of educational and cultural communication, where prevalence was given to the voice of the

community through the collection of life histories, through which participants reflected on their roots, pressing needs, and hopes for the future. The events concluded with a constructive debate about the organizations taking part, highlighting their strengths, weaknesses, and the plans they have regarding them. Equally, participants showed the capacities they can share with their neighborhoods, an exercise which will support both personal strengths and teamwork, and help them to present their proposals to local institutions, the private sector, and international cooperation. Approximately 70 people attended the workshops, the majority of whom were agricultural and livestock farmers. Of particular note is that participants in El Doncello were all women from the ASOMUJER organization, a select group of leaders who showed how their needs have motivated them to raise their voices as women capable of leading their own development.

CELI-Central is funding this activity in its entirety, with an investment of \$342,389.

### **Good Governance**

#### ▪ **Municipal Mayor's Office holds accountability session with the community in Cartagena del Chairá**



Community members who attended the accountability session held in the urban center of Cartagena del Chairá

On December 19, the local administration of Cartagena del Chairá held an event to share what they have achieved this year with the community. The event was attended by inhabitants of the municipality's rural and urban areas, as well as representatives of municipal institutions, who shared information on the progress of their 2012-15 development plan, "Works not Promises."

Among the issues highlighted was the upgrading of urban road infrastructure, provided alongside an aqueduct and drainage project, which has seen significant improvements being made to the Paujil-Cartagena del Chairá and other tertiary roads. In education, the construction of a high school for more than 500 children and young adults was also mentioned. In sport and culture, the mayor thanked Colombia Responde and the UACT for their support for

the construction of school cafeterias and sports grounds, and the formation of arts and cultural schools, as well as two sports schools in Santafé del Caguán and Villa Luz. He also mentioned the importance of Colombia Responde's assistance in extending the electrical network by 72 km, and the implementation of projects to support livestock, rubber, and cacao production in the region.

CELI-Central has invested \$4.5 million in the municipality of Cartagena del Chairá, in the development of 82 municipal and regional activities.

#### ▪ **Institutional strengthening and investment in water and sanitation systems**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have joined forces with the Ministry of the Environment and local administrations in an initiative to strengthen the technical, administrative, and management capacities of consolidation municipalities, helping them to access national investment funds earmarked for water systems and basic sanitation. The project also aims to strengthen the operational capacities of the public service companies (EMSERPUCAR, SERVIMONTAÑITA, and Aguas del Caguán) responsible for providing, managing and maintaining water, sewerage and garbage collection systems, as well as improving these services in rural areas, expanding their coverage, quality, and reliability. To this end, Colombia Responde has supported the preliminary studies and designs needed to present project proposals at the national level, as well as a campaign to promote the efficient use of water, and the creation of five local development groups to encourage citizen participation and oversight of basic sanitation and sewerage systems in rural areas.



The second phase (business structuring and strengthening) of this project advanced over this quarter, with Colombia Responde and the UACT building the capacities of municipal administrations and utility companies in processing the information needed to supervise, manage, prioritize, and guarantee the efficient delivery of public services to people's homes. Participants learned how to implement administrative tools, developed institutional and legal capacities, and administrative, commercial, and financial management. The preliminary studies of aqueducts, drainage, and bathrooms were delivered by the subcontractor, detailing optimal operational costs, and the tariff manual. These were consolidated and approved by the board of directors in San Vicente del Caguán in December, a process which is in progress in the other two municipalities. Colombia Responde and the UACT also accompanied "Aguas del Caguán" in their Honorable Municipal Council meeting, where they supported the development of the project, financial information, and the needs identified in their Operative Investments Plan.

CELI-Central is providing \$577,026 and has leveraged \$824,825 from FONADE, the Ministry of Environment, and other public sources.

#### ▪ **Launch of Caquetá's GIS**

Thanks to the support Colombia Responde and the UACT have been providing land-planning processes in Caquetá, a GIS system has been put together for the region, an addition which will enhance departmental planning processes. This system was officially launched in the Universidad de la Amazonia on October 22, with the attendance of the Municipality of Bogotá's Secretariat of Planning and the Autonomous Corporation of Quindío, who shared information on the capital city and departmental systems respectively, as well as covering issues such as the system's consolidation, and its use in the strategic and land planning of the region. Colombia Responde was given public recognition for the support they offered during the drawing up of land planning guidelines, which helped to identify cartographic shortfalls, and in highlighting the importance of consolidating an information system for Caquetá.

### **Social Infrastructure**

#### ▪ **Upgrading the road to Unión Peneya, La Montañita**



Construction of concrete drain on the access road to *vereda* Palma Azul Coconuco



The community of Unión Peneya was forced to abandon their lands due to the armed conflict and heavy guerrilla presence in the area in 2004. It is only since 2007 that security conditions have improved enough for inhabitants to begin returning home. This process has been supported by the GOC through the Consolidation Unit, and includes a commitment to upgrading and paving the only access road and expanding the electricity network of the *vereda*. Improvements to this road will support productive and sustainable agricultural projects, help reconstruct the social fabric, improve perceptions of security and infrastructure, and lend credibility to the return process.

Colombia Responde and the UACT have continued working on the roads to *veredas* El Guamo, La Carpa, and Palma Azul Coconuco, with the completion of the following by the end of December: a box-culvert, eight drains, five kilometers of road, and the compacting of 514 cubic meters, and the configuration of five kilometers of road in El Guamo; five drains, six kilometers of road, and compacting of 700 cubic meters in La Carpa; 21 drains, six kilometers of road, and compacting of 3034 cubic meters in Palma Azul Coconuco.

Total funding for this project is \$6,622,231, of which CELI-Central is providing \$ 1,587,514.



### 3.3 CAUCA / VALLE DEL CAUCA

#### Cross-Cutting

##### ■ Integrated *ficha*: “Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca”

Colombia Responde’s team in Cauca/Valle del Cauca opened the doors for robust private sector partnerships by initiating the integrated activity entitled “Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca” in June. The activity aims to strengthen 13 producer associations cultivating pineapple, coffee, and *gulupe* (passion fruit) located within seven targeted municipalities. The initiative focuses on the development of human, social, and economic capital of producer organizations, thereby promoting best production practices to fulfill requirements for specialized certifications (BPA, 4C, Rain Forest, Global Gap, Organic, etc.), and generating increased market access and income. The initiative offers associations the opportunity to strengthen their administrative and commercial capabilities, and fosters accountability and monitoring processes. The project also involves the improvement of road and electricity networks, enabling improved connectivity and transportation of people and goods.

On October 21, an initial operative committee meeting was held for two activities within the integrated *ficha*, with the participation of coffee, *gulupe*, and pineapple producers from Caloto, Corinto, Miranda, Toribío, Santander de Quilichao, Pradera, and Florida. During the meeting, the technical scope and work plans for the activities were discussed, with the participation of the three implementing partners (Comité de Cafeteros del Cauca, Comité de Cafeteros del Valle, and Asociación Hortícola y Fruícola de Colombia – ASOHOFRUCOL).

Other activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

#### Social Development

##### ■ Fostering abilities for life, peace and reconciliation

Colombia Responde and the UACT have teamed with Foundation FES to work with 40 students, 5 teachers and 10 parents from 29 schools of the seven focal municipalities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca. The objective is to develop spaces and activities for training, participation and reflection within the school program, thus creating protective environments where students practice citizenship, participation, and community building. The project involves the design and implementation of a pedagogical model promoting human rights, sexual education, democracy, culture, coexistence and school governance in rural schools. This initiative comes from a preoccupation in these communities regarding forced recruitment and consumption of psychoactive substances, and a specific request from community members in the framework of *vereda* workshops to address these issues.

In October, the rights training process entered its final stage, with some institutions bringing their workshops, as well as their linking activities and adjustments to their Institutional Educational Projects (PEIs), to a close. The next stage of activities was also begun, with the opening of workshops on the coexistence manuals. A technical operative committee meeting for the Valle region was held in the municipality of Pradera with the participation of five Educational Institutions from Florida and Pradera, and the two secretaries of education.

In November, coexistence manuals were modified in 29 Educational Institutions, bringing them into line with national Law 1620. Training sessions raised awareness of the importance of these manuals amongst parents and students in the majority of EIs. This exercise has highlighted the need to update or reconstruct educational projects, many of which were created to fulfill quotas or without taking



Delivery of sporting and cultural equipment in the seven focal municipalities in December

into account the particular needs of each institution. As a result, the operative committee agreed to carry out three training days, to continue the process of improving pedagogical models, showing the empowerment that the educational community is fostering.

In evaluation sessions held with teachers, parents, and students in December, many positive changes were mentioned, including increased dialogue, better relationships between peers, respect, and a reduction in aggression towards teachers. Participants noted that the workshops they had attended were applicable in their every day life. Teachers mentioned the importance of having adjusted their Community and Institutional Educational Projects (PECs and PEIs) to respond to the input and specific needs of the student community. They also noted a rise in confidence of children, both in themselves and in others. The coexistence manuals which were formulated participatively with the student community have been handed over to the program for revision and delivery to Educational Institutions for the coming school year. Musical instruments and sporting equipment were also delivered to the municipal Education Secretaries throughout this quarter.

CELI-Central is providing \$1.2 million and has leveraged \$2.5 million of public funding, with a significant contribution from the Governorate of Cauca corresponding to 45% of total public investment.

### ▪ **Implementing public policy for children and youth**

Colombia Responde and the UACT continue to back the implementation of Colombia's national policies on childhood, adolescence and youth development (Laws 1098 of 2006 and 1622 of 2013) in Cauca. The program supports municipal administrations in organizing consultation sessions with citizens, including children and youth, in order to identify their needs, perceptions of their environment, and opportunities to build a better future. The activity takes into account ethnic differences, as in the example in the town of Toribío, where the exercise was developed under the umbrella of indigenous culture and the Nasa Project.

In November, work continued on the document to be approved by the municipal council in 2015, with the support of consultants in public policy. The implementing municipalities have been reviewing the document, and gathering the information needed to continue the process.



Inauguration of a school cafeteria and playground in Maloca, Corinto

Delivery of equipment, caps and shirts for "community mothers"

In December, learning materials, including books, videos of classic children's stories, and age-appropriate illustrations in English, Spanish and maths were delivered to community nurseries. Shirts and caps with the logo designed during community consultations were also delivered, led by the municipal Mayor's Offices. A playground and school cafeteria were also officially inaugurated with the community of Maloca, Corinto, this month.

CELI-Central is contributing \$513,208 in materials, technical and logistical assistance, and is leveraging \$1.3 million in counterpart funds from the GOC.

### ▪ **Supporting the first ever "Regional Forum of Rural Women: Weaving Peace"**

Thanks to the training and support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, the first ever "Regional Forum of Rural Women: Weaving Peace" was held in Caloto, Cauca, on December 9, with the attendance of over 150 women, men, girls, and boys. The objective, as Colombia moves towards political peace, was to begin to reconstruct the social fabric of the region, building from the level of the (afro-descendant, indigenous, farming) individual, empowering women to talk about policy as the subjects of rights, encouraging the formation of gender-sensitive policies, and the conversion

of these into the implementation and monitoring of real projects that will positively affect the lives of rural women in Cauca.

The event began with presentations and open discussions of women's rights, violence against women, and the feminization of poverty in Colombia, during which participants aired their concerns over the lack of support for women in their municipalities, particularly in remote *veredas*; the need for increased training and resources to ensure that people are informed of national policies and that they are implemented throughout the region; and the challenges of ensuring women's effective institutional, political, and community participation, and access to justice. Those with specific queries were also invited to talk privately with representatives from the departmental Women's Secretariat, who helped them to open new cases to be followed up on in the coming weeks.

The afternoon sessions involved the running of two roundtables, during which participants made notes on what they understand by the term "women's rights", and made practical proposals to ensure that they are claimed by rural women in Cauca. Two representatives per municipality were then invited to form a working group tasked with following up on these proposals and implementing them in a meaningful way. Thanks to the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, attendance was plentiful and diverse; bringing together a variety of experiences and helping to ensure that actions taken are appropriate and inclusive.

According to Alba Nelly Potosí, member of the Asociación Agropecuarias de Mujeres de Nogal in Pradera, this forum was *"an opportunity to strengthen ourselves as enterprising, capable women, and bring this small offering to the development of our communities and peace in this country. Concerning the expectations of this forum, I'd like these meetings to be repeated, and for the State to continue its support, not only by having meetings and helping us with small things, but making real policies, in which women's rights are truly respected... and fulfilling them."*



First Rural Women's Forum, Corinto, Cauca

## ***Economic Development***

### ▪ **Supporting municipal councils for rural development**

CMDRs are a highly democratic grassroots initiative in which *campesinos* and civil society organizations are able to make suggestions and reach a consensus on the most pressing concerns for rural development all over the country. They provide a space for rural communities to meet, interact, debate and coordinate public rural policy-forming activities with municipal government bodies. Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping to improve the capacities and skills of 180 local producers who participate in consolidation municipality CMDRs, and enhance the articulation between them and INCODER, Municipal and Departmental Economic Development Secretariats, and the MADR.

Progress was made in the training of CMDR members in Corinto, Miranda, Florida, and Pradera this quarter, during which the following topics were covered: public policy, rural development policy, concepts of rural development with territorial focus, current situation, standards and functioning of the CMDR. During sessions held in Florida, Miranda, and Caloto, the technical assistance of Colombia Responde and the UACT in the formulation of Municipal Agriculture and Livestock Plans (PAM) was confirmed, and work on this has continued in Miranda.

CELI-Central is providing technical assistance of \$110,849 and has leveraged \$195,417 of funds from the Governorate of Cauca, INCODER, the Public Prosecutor's Office, and municipal administrations.

- **Supporting a productive alliance of pineapple producers**

Pineapple from the municipality of Santander de Quilichao represents 9.73 percent of the municipality's agricultural produce, and is recognized for its high Brix scores, despite the lack of technology used in its cultivation. The municipality of Santander de Quilichao identified this as a key area for rural investment, and Colombia Responde and the UACT have therefore been working with a group of small-scale producers of honey gold pineapple in the municipality. This activity aims to improve production and commercialization conditions, and help increase incomes and generate employment in the region.

This quarter, technical visits focused on the purchase of seed were carried out, with a view to establishing 40 productive plots with 10,000 plants each. The association's Board of Directors also met, with Colombia Responde supporting the creation of revolving funds and savings groups to offer financial security to association members. On December 27, a coordination meeting was held with producers, during which actions for 2015 were agreed.

This activity is financed by \$95,154 from CELI-Central, and a further \$260,582 from producers, municipal and departmental governments, and the MADR.

- **Strengthening entrepreneurial initiatives in Cauca**

Within this activity, Colombia Responde and the UACT are supporting 648 small entrepreneurial initiatives, or economic units, with a particular emphasis on women and youth in rural areas, and on those that will provide further employment opportunities within the community, that is, "inclusive businesses". Colombia Responde is providing technical assistance to foster entrepreneurial skills in management, administration, marketing and accounting, with a view to increasing access to credit and public funding from national programs. The program will assist the creation of business and improvement plans, reviewing credit applications, and implementing investment plans. It will also donate office supplies and materials to ensure beneficiaries have the appropriate tools to develop their entrepreneurial ventures.

To date, 282 economic units have been identified and selected as technically and financially sustainable, and fulfilling commitments to the five SENA training sessions being run in Santander de Quilichao, Miranda, and Corinto. New areas of intervention have also been identified in Caloto, Corinto, and Miranda in Cauca, and Pradera and Florida in Valle, guaranteeing greater territorial coverage of the activity.

CELI-Central is contributing \$1,037,203 to the project, and has leveraged funds of \$2,051,911 from public and private sources.

- **Optimizing the coffee value chain in Cauca**

In the mid-altitude municipalities of Northern Cauca and Southern Valle, families of afro, indigenous, and mestizo ethnicity primarily rely on one leading product for the subsistence of their families, taking advantage of the rural environment of their region to develop it. This situation is characterized by largely traditional cultivation of essential crops such as coffee, with low levels of technology use and no value added. However, the unique coffee culture offers opportunities to achieve differential prices, which, because of lack of knowledge of specialty markets, small-scale producers have not been able to access. This, along with low organizational levels, does not encourage producers to develop cross-cutting areas which could help increase incomes, and the efficient and sustainable use of their production assets, such as land and workforce.

This activity was launched at the beginning of August, as part of the integrated *ficha* for Cauca and Valle del Cauca, through which Colombia Responde and the UACT aim to develop rural family economies. This activity offers support for the cultivation of coffee within the 4C product verification framework, working with producer organizations (273 producers in Cauca, and 70 in Valle) to access better markets. They have been providing technical



assistance to fortify the organizational capacity of associations, forming corporate governments from steering committees and association members, helping them to offer more and improved services via autonomous financing through revolving funds and savings groups, and assisting the formation of business plans for accessing markets that pay for differential products and value-added coffee. The program also encourages agricultural best practices, the improvement of processing units and practices to improve productivity and reduce the pollution of water sources, and includes activities to build peaceful coexistence, accountability, public management, valuing the work done by women, and discouraging child labor. In this, the activity is closely linked with the “Escuela y Café” initiative, which offers children appropriate practical training in the educational establishment, rather than on the farm as workers.

CELI-Central is contributing \$831,956 to support the optimization of the coffee value chain, and leveraging a further \$1,059,258 from community, municipal, and UACT funds.

In another project also connected to the *ficha integral*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting the AROMO specialty coffee producers association, with the Standard Grant being signed at the beginning of December, and meetings being held with associates on December 19 to explain the methodology which will be used in the coming year.

CELI-Central is contributing \$185,589 to this associative project, with further support of \$387,972 coming from producer, departmental, and municipal contributions.



Meeting to discuss the implementation of the activity with AROMO associates over the next year

## Good Governance

### ■ Promoting democracy from the bottom up

Colombia Responde is championing an initiative to strengthen the capacities of 42 Community Action Boards (JACs) to improve local governance through compliance with strategic objectives, including strengthening administrative and operating capabilities, promoting increased involvement of members, supporting monitoring processes, and drafting *vereda* management plans.



Graduates of the certification program run for JAC members in Cauca.

Progress was made on this activity this quarter, with the completion of 11 training units in the municipalities of Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Florida, Miranda, and Corinto, with an average participation of 20 JAC members, and during which 18 project proposals were formulated for community management, including work with indigenous JACs for the formulation of their specific life plans. A total of 140 students participated in these events, a number which has been doubled by replication in each municipality. Of note was the participation process of the municipality of Toribío, where 25 people attended each event, and where indigenous and mestizo participants shared JAC training sessions from an ethnic perspective. A high proportion of women and young people participating in the events was also evident, particularly in the municipality of Miranda, and in feedback sessions in Santander de Quilichao.

Sub-regional events were also run with civil servants, during which community leaders presented their development initiatives and demands for the implementation of public policies in rural areas. During these events, communities expressed the need to strengthen their afro-descendent community

boards, shared their experiences in the running of the project, and showed interest in participating in electoral activities, claiming their rights and demanding that their work plans for the development of their *veredas* be included. The certification program was completed in December, with closing ceremonies and replication activities beginning in rural areas. On December 9, the graduation of 150 JAC members from the seven focal municipalities was held. A process of systemization of experiences has also begun, with “most significant change” stories being printed.

CELI-Central is contributing \$141,478 USD to this initiative, leveraging \$202,683 from the Department of Cauca and the seven focal municipalities.

- **Strengthening municipal fiscal policy**

This activity is designed to increase municipalities’ incomes through management and fiscal assistance, particularly with regards to the implementation of tax policies. Increasing their incomes helps municipal governments fulfil Law 617 of 2000; supports the formulation of territorial organization plans and the updating of the cadastre; and is fundamental to the financial viability and sustainability of territorial entities, as well as to the fulfilling of their responsibilities. Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping update tax payment norms, fiscal mechanisms, and tax collection; improving municipality-community relations; carrying out capacity-building on fiscal policy with civil servants, city councilors, and tax payers; and backing the implementation of fiscal policy.

In December, fiscal statutes were revised and approved by the municipal councils of Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Miranda, Corinto, and Florida, to be implemented from January 2015. On December 29, the revised tariff manual and portfolio recovery documents were presented in Miranda, where a pilot project for tax collection has also progressed.

CELI-Central is contributing \$388,889, and leveraging a further \$4,692,292 from departmental and municipal public funds.

- **Helping focal municipalities access national resources**

This program’s implementation coincided with several national initiatives to allow municipal administrations more autonomy and responsibility; as well as to access national resources through application to the National Royalties System. This affords municipalities, with the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, the opportunity to leverage resources for larger-scale projects that will achieve and sustain rural development in line with Municipal Development Plans. The objective of this program is to identify, formulate and present four projects per municipality, strengthening the municipal bank of projects and providing municipal officials with practical training that will eventually allow them to own the process.

The castor-oil and aloe project, which was shared with the municipal coordinator of royalty projects, was officially handed over in Corinto this quarter. On December 17, flood-mitigation projects were shared for feedback in the urban areas of Miranda, for adjustments to be made by the implementing partner in January.

CELI-Central is contributing \$273,280, and leveraging a further \$509,136 from national, departmental, and municipal sources.

- **Supporting the implementation of the Victims’ Law**

The Victims’ Service and Integrated Reparations Unit, along with the Ministry of the Interior, have undertaken a process of assessment and feedback on Territorial Action Plans (PATs), an initiative taken up by the municipalities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca. During this process, institutional weaknesses were encountered, and Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping to address this by technologically improving the collection of victims’ declarations; the compilation of information on the health, education, and restitution services available to registered victims; supporting the adjustments to PATs, contingency plans, and return plans; offering technical support to the transitional justice committees; and encouraging municipalities to budget for the implementation of their PATs.



This quarter, two victims' organizations were formed in *vereda* Guatemala, which has suffered from constant attacks by illegal armed groups, and in the population center of Origal, both in Miranda. Adjustments were made to Territorial Action Plans (PATs) and budget management for the coming year in all municipalities except Santander de Quilichao.

CELI-Central is providing this initiative with \$166,538, and is leveraging \$286,333 from the Victims' Unit, and departmental and municipal funds.

- **Revising land planning in consolidation municipalities**

Through these activities, adjustments to municipal land planning are being made to ensure that they are in line with the current territorial and standards situation in Cauca and Valle. This quarter, the municipality of Corinto began revising their plans, and requested financial support to extend this into rural areas. In November, Colombia Responde and the UACT helped run meetings with civil servants and afro and indigenous communities, and have made technical adjustments to the analysis of land use, risk management, and mapping. CELI-Central has provided \$60,500, and the municipality of Corinto \$151,805 for the advancement of this process.

The same process is also being carried out in Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, and Toribío in Cauca, and Pradera and Florida in Valle, where land planning revisions entered their final phase this quarter. On December 4 and 5, a meeting was held with Cideter and municipal planning directors, during which agreements on required Territorial Organization Plan (POT) adjustments were noted, with action being required by the end of January.

CELI-Central is investing \$521,584 in this activity, with a further \$772,333 being leveraged from participating municipalities.

## ***Social Infrastructure***

- **Improving water sources and creating healthy environments in Cauca**

Despite the inclusion of eight health and environmental objectives in the UN's millennium development goals, 82 percent of illnesses in Colombia, and the majority of infant deaths, are caused by the inadequate management of sewerage, and the consumption of contaminated water and food. In addition, 1,300 bodies of water are polluted country-wide each year. This activity therefore contains seven projects for the expansion and improvement of the drainage and waste-water treatment systems in the rural areas of Miranda, Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, and Florida, to the benefit of 7,849 inhabitants. The activity also includes a social aspect, which promotes a culture of efficient use of water sources, basic sanitation, and hygiene education. Studies for the construction of sanitary drains and waste-water treatment plants were carried out in Santander de Quilichao and Caloto this quarter.

CELI-Central is investing \$406,294 in this project, and has leveraged \$3 million from municipal and community sources.

- **Constructing a community space in La Munda, Miranda**

La Munda is a town of 201 inhabitants located in southwest Miranda, at 5.5 km from the urban center. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting the construction of a community park, as a space to run cultural, educational, recreational, and touristic activities, and a tool for the development of these communities, guaranteeing access to a healthy environment, and the valorization of existing cultural patrimony. This quarter, materials were sourced for the construction of the park, some of which were delivered by the municipal Mayor's Office on December 10.

CELI-Central is investing \$29,745 in this project, and has leveraged \$60,772 from the community and from the municipality of Miranda.

### ▪ Upgrading connectivity in Miranda

The only access road to *veredas* La Fortuna, Calandaima, Las Cañas, La Esmeralda, and Guatemala in Miranda did not have a bridge over the Guanábano Stream, which posed a serious risk to vehicular transit, contributed to school and work absenteeism, and prevented agricultural and livestock products from arriving at market on time. With the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, construction of this bridge was completed in the second week of December.



Progress made on the bridge over the Guanábano River, Miranda, from November 2013 to December 2014

CELI-Central invested \$119,737 in the project, and leveraged a further \$240,678 from the municipalities and communities of Miranda and Santander de Quilichao.

## Land

### ▪ Formalizing land titles of satellite schools

The department of Cauca has highlighted the impossibility of investing in satellite schools due to the lack of property titles, a fact which has damaged educational support and infrastructure, as well as directly affecting governance and institutional presence in the region. The need to redress this situation is included in the National Development Plan, and the department and municipalities of Cauca and Valle have committed resources to this end. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been helping coordinate and develop the joint efforts of Regional Consolidation Management, the Department of Cauca, and the consolidation municipalities of the region.

In November, monitoring efforts were made with JACs to ensure the correct handling of donations of lands for satellite schools, and agreements were reached on the investments to be made in educational infrastructure. The communities have responded positively, accepting the importance of their municipal and departmental governments in educational issues, whilst recognizing their own responsibility to manage and monitor developments more consistently, ensuring that the municipality implements the agreed-upon actions. In December, the Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi began clarifying satellite school lands, a process which has been complicated by the diversity of actors involved.

The department of Cauca declared the ordinance exempt from fiscal taxes and has undertaken to provide \$102,222 to cover costs in early 2015. The municipality of Santander de Quilichao has agreed to support the process with a further \$13,889. CELI-Central is providing funding of \$224,909, and has leveraged a further \$233,333 from departmental and municipal governments.

#### ▪ **Updating the cadaster (land register) in Toribío**

Colombia Responde and the UACT began a new project in conjunction with the Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi (IGAC) in July, helping to update their cadaster and improve the institutional strength and governability of the municipality of Toribío. Toribío has a 90 percent indigenous population, is located in a strategic position between two mountain ranges and offers access to the Colombian Pacific, and has suffered more than 600 FARC attacks since 1980. It has therefore been identified as a priority consolidation municipality by the GOC. By keeping their land register up to date, the municipality will be better able to levy council taxes and structure their fiscal management plans for local investment. Through this project, the municipality expects to increase its resources by up to \$250,000.

Fieldwork in this activity ended this quarter, and work began on the digitization of the information collected, which will inform IGAC's new valuations and form the base upon which the municipal council will determine and impose community taxes in 2015.

The Cauca-CRC environmental corporation has agreed to participate in this project, contributing \$19,444. CELI-Central is providing \$38,889 in technical assistance. IGAC is contributing \$55,556, and the municipality of Toribío the remaining \$6,833.

### **3.4 META (LA MACARENA)**

#### *Cross-cutting*

#### ▪ **Integrated *ficha*: “Culture of Legality and Livelihoods Strengthening”**

This activity grew out of consultations and rapid response initiatives carried out in La Macarena, Meta, over the first three years of the CELI-Central program. Added to the continuing presence of armed groups in the area, natural, human, economic, physical, and social capital weaknesses also threaten the sustainability of communities' livelihoods, and the tenuous trust built between them and the public and private sectors. This \$20 million integrated activity (to which USAID is contributing \$3.3 million) was designed to strengthen the capacities and livelihoods of 15 dairy, cacao/cocoa, coffee, and banana producer associations, improving safety and reducing the number of illicit crops



“The Birth of Chocolate” visit to Puerto Rico

grown across the municipalities of Mesetas, Puerto Rico, Vista Hermosa and Uribe. It incorporates socio-economic capacity-building, encouragement of the participation of young people, access to markets through an improvement in quality and productivity, vocational training, road connectivity, and support for the adoption of environmental management plans. Already, through years of activity in the Meta municipalities, CELI-Central has laid the groundwork and generated strong commercial ties with the private sector, particularly in the areas of production, commercialization and exportation of fine cacao beans; production, commercialization and exportation of specialty coffees; production and commercialization of pasteurized dairy products; and development and promotion of tourism.

The first Operative Committee meetings for the integrated *ficha* were held in November to raise awareness and interconnections within the area. Meetings were also held with



the Community Boards of Termales and Puerto Esperanza in Vista Hermosa in order to share information about this activity and the issues relating to social infrastructure for the construction of two box culverts.

Documentary makers and journalists researching “The Birth of Chocolate” visited cacao producers in Vista Hermosa and Puerto Rico this month, taking photos and gathering information on the functioning of cacao-producing associations, how their families are involved, and how deciding to produce cacao has influenced their lives.

Activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

## **Social Development**

### ▪ **Supporting protective environments in Meta**

The Risk of Victimization Index (IRV) is an instrument used by the Victims’ Reparation Unit to compare the risk conditions present in different municipalities, by region, department, and nationally, over time. The consolidation municipalities of la Macarena have IRV indices between 0.908 and 0.963, with numbers closest to one indicating the highest levels of risk. According to the risk report produced by the Ombudsman’s Office, the recruitment and illicit use of children and youths is higher in rural areas that are distant from municipal centers, especially in those which have boarding schools and educational institutions, as the FARC has used these spaces for recruitment.

This activity was created to link all of the departmental and local anti-recruitment programs around the satellite schools of population nuclei, developing protective environments in which boys, girls, and youths, as well as the rural communities in which they live, will benefit from peaceful spaces in which to enjoy music, dance, art, leisure, sports, nutrition, and health. In providing these spaces this initiative safeguards children from forced recruitment and provides them with the tools of an integrated education, adequate cognitive development, and leadership skills to participate in the development of their communities. A simultaneous objective of this initiative is to improve the credibility of government programs, as well as to inform people of the functions and services they offer.



Ludic activity held in the Angosturas Educational Center, San Juan de Arama

In support of this initiative, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been working with the Mayor’s Offices in Vistahermosa, Uribe, La Macarena, Mesetas, and San Juan de Arama in providing municipal health, music, dance, and arts programs. Healthcare training sessions were held by AIEPI in Maracaibo, Santo Domingo, and Palestina in Vista Hermosa in November. In Uribe, ludic activities were held in La Julia (arts), Diviso (music), Paraíso (sports), and in the urban center (theatre). AIEPI also ran healthcare workshops in Paraíso, where participants highlighted the importance to this *vereda*, which does not have its own healthcare center. In December, rural Olympics were held with young people and women between the ages of 15 and 28 in Puerto Concordia.

CELI-Central is financing this project with \$1,028,111, with further funds of \$2,529,719 being provided by the five municipalities, UAECT, and the Victims’ Service.

### ▪ **Fortifying the skills of productive associations in Meta**

This activity also falls within the *ficha* integral for Meta, responding to association members’ concerns about their lack of agriculture and livestock technology, negotiation skills, and access to institutional support for their businesses. The majority of associations have not had sufficient support in outlining and carrying out their business plans, and young people do not participate in the productive system or decision-making processes that affect the incomes of their

families. This activity was therefore proposed to offer training in project, financial and commercial, production and quality, organizational, and public management in such a way as to create new leaders within the associations, which will function in a very similar way to private companies. In addition, children of association members and young students will be included in field training activities, in order to encourage a generational shift.

This quarter, progress was made in the technical certification of CAFIMETA, AGROLECHEROS, Café Masu, and ASOCAMET associations in Mesetas. AGROLECHEROS and ASOCAMET received training in the assessment and indexing of organizational capacities, value chains, and the first units of the technical certificate in organizational and financial management. In Uribe, four training sessions were also held with 36 participants from the associations ASOGAURME, ASOGUAYABERO, ASOCAFEURMET, and ASOAGRINJU. This process was also begun in San Juan de Arama, where SENA ran field training sessions with members of the Fénix del Ariari Association in November. An information-sharing event and an operative committee meeting were carried out on October 9, with the participation of 35 people from PROINAGRO, JARAMILLO PEREZ, AGROPARQUES, CAFIMETA, the national army, TRACTUS, and producer associations. Four operative committees were also held with Café Masu, ASOVIMES, and FAMIAGRO.



General Assembly held in Puerto Concordia in December

In December, the 15 productive associations held a General Assembly, during which PROINAGRO offered support, and noted progress in the presentation of the findings of technical visits; information-sharing on the progress made in children's health; legal support by Taryn Grass, who revised the statutes and found differences between this and those delivered by FUNDES. It should be noted that the management reports and accounts-giving presentations were carried out by the young scholars from each association, accompanied by their leadership trainer. Tutoring sessions for the diploma course were also agreed upon.

This part of the *ficha integral* is funded by \$935,061 from CELI-Central, and \$161,111 from the municipality of Vistahermosa.

## Economic Development

### ▪ Supporting markets and diversification of agriculture in six municipalities of Meta

The rural economy of consolidation municipalities in Meta is largely built on the small-scale production of milk, coffee, cacao/cocoa, and plantain. Market options vary between each product; while coffee and cocoa have access to national and specialty markets because of their taste and aroma; milk and plantain have more basic market conditions, which can nonetheless be enhanced through improvements in quality and reductions in the costs of production. The quality of, and prices commanded by, these products is limited by a combination of low levels of production and processing technology, and precarious collection and commercialization systems.

Colombia Responde and the UACT are therefore implementing this activity, which is one component of the integrated *ficha* described above, with a view to shifting production from a rural family to a business economy through support for 15 producer associations. In this, they are promoting innovation, technological change, and private investment in the region, so that producers can access specialized markets and demand better prices for their produce.

In the alliance with Café Masu in Mesetas, suppliers for the purchase of stationary, computer equipment, and equipment for the collection of coffee were chosen this quarter. Two specialists were selected to work with them, and soil samples, coffee profiles, and producer surveys were collected with TRACTUS coffee firm. Progress was also made in the attainment of documents needed for the construction of two collection centers, and in the sharing of information on FLO standards, how this fits within the farm context, and training producers and Café Masu and Cafimeta technical assistants in coffee quality profiles. An informative event was also held in the municipality, which the board of directors of ASOCAFESANJUAN, from San Juan de Arama, also attended. The objective was to ready associations to apply for FLO certification.

In Uribe, where Colombia Responde is working with ASOCAFEURMET and TRACTUS, visits were made by the agricultural engineer and technician to selected members' plots this quarter, where they offered technical support, orientation concerning Fairtrade certification (FLO), and collected soil and coffee samples for quality analyses. The Terms of Reference, studies and designs for the construction of a coffee collection point, and the preparation of the site for the same were all begun, and Operative Committee meetings were held for the payment of professionals, soil samples, and office teams. Field data was organized



Technical assistance visit with TRACTUS to a *finca* in Uribe

This activity is being supported by a total investment of \$1,288,333 from CELI-Central, and a further \$2,948,611 from public and private sources.

▪ **Three activities supporting productive alliances of rubber producers in Mesetas, La Macarena, and Vista Hermosa**

Colombia Responde and the UACT continue to support productive rubber alliances with the producers association APLAGORI in Mesetas, with a view to strengthening local and institutional capacities, open up access to state resources, and encourage private investment in the region. In total, the activity involves the establishment of 93 ha of rubber for 31 participants (i.e. 3 ha per beneficiary) in rural properties in Mesetas. Rubber production is estimated to start from the sixth year, so participants have also planted maize and formed a revolving fund for the purchase of supplies in order to generate income and cash flow until that time. Work began on the construction of shelters for the storage of supplies and the third, and last, training session was run by CONVIDA this quarter. Harvesting of the maize crop also began in December. CELI-Central has provided this activity with \$81,076, leveraging a further \$312,833 from producers, Ecopetrol, MADR, and municipal sources.

Colombia Responde and the UACT have also been supporting AGGAPAM and ASAPROES rubber-producing alliances in the municipality of La Macarena, to the benefit of 34 and 48 producers respectively. To date, 90 ha of rubber has been established, and the seedlings being grown in their nursery are healthy and viable. The transferal of seedlings to the fields has been postponed until March due to the dry weather expected at the beginning of 2015. From December 9 to 11, the association carried out a technical tour of Caquetá, where they visited ASOHECA in Florencia and productive activities in Maguare. CELI-Central is contributing \$141,762, and leveraging \$356,002 from producers, Ecopetrol, MADR, and municipal sources for the AGGAPAM project; and is contributing \$92,525, and leveraging \$192,323 for the ASAPROES project.

They are also working with the ASOPROCAVIS productive alliance in Vista Hermosa, with the participation of 47 small-scale rubber producers. Poor weather conditions held up the sowing of rubber and maize this quarter, but by the end of December, 81 ha were being prepared for planting in early 2015. CELI-Central has invested \$99,541 in this activity, and has leveraged a further \$504,475 from producer and public funds.



#### ▪ **Supporting livestock farming in San Juan de Arama**

This initiative is based on the MADR's Productive Alliances Program, and is designed to support the livestock farming sector in San Juan de Arama. Colombia Responde and the UACT have fostered a productive alliance between small-scale producers (Association AGASANJUAN) and commercial business partners (Productos Lácteos el Recreo and Rodrigo Lara Suarez) who guarantee the purchase and commercialization of their milk and meat products respectively. Technical and financial assistance is being offered to institutions, communities, and families to improve their management skills, increase their incomes, and improve their quality of life.

In November, CON VIDA ran training in the implementation of self-sustaining farms, including training in the preparation of efficient microorganisms, silage, and organic fertilizers, ideas which were accepted by farmers with great enthusiasm. Improvements have also been made to pastures in 18 farms of the 45 participants in the project, through the ploughing and sowing of signalgrass. In December, deliveries of medicines and supplies (vitamins, antiparasitic drugs, pasture seeds) were made.

CELI-Central has furnished this project with \$113,138, and has leveraged a further \$673,149 from producer alliances, ECOPETROL, and public sources.



Newly ploughed pastureland in San Juan de Arama

#### ▪ **Productive alliance for dairy production in Mesetas**

*Vereda* workshops carried out in Mesetas highlighted the importance of livestock farming for rural families in the municipality, and also the benefits that an alliance between small-scale producers (FAMIAGRO) and a commercial partner that guarantees the purchase of their products (El Recreo and La Corporación de Comité de Ganaderos del Meta) could offer. The aim is to improve 300 ha of pastures, increase the amount and quality of basic milking infrastructure, and gradually implement Livestock Best Practices with 50 producers. Production of milk is expected to rise from three to eight liters/cow/day.

Colombia Responde and the UACT helped with the installation of electric fences this quarter, 40 of which have now been completed. Training in good milking practices was also offered, and the third and last environmental training event was run by CONVIDA. CELI-Central is investing \$142,910 in this initiative, and is leveraging \$760,957 from producers, public funds, and Ecopetrol.

#### ▪ **Improving the cold storage network in Meta**

This activity was designed to improve the quality and commercialization of dairy products in Meta through the expansion of the cold storage network, which will improve productivity and quality, generate new business directly with the industry, and increase and stabilize the prices producers receive for their goods. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been providing technical support for the business development of five productive dairy associations, encouraging their commercialization, self-government and management, and improving their contract models, business management, and technical operations. The activity includes the construction of a collection center in Uribe and La Macarena, as well as two small collection points in Vista Hermosa.

With the cooperation of the AGROLECHEROS association the installation of pack ice infrastructure was completed and technical assistance was offered to operators in Mesetas this quarter.

Five thousand-liter cooling tanks were delivered and installed in the association Fenix del Ariari in San Juan de Arama, the *vereda* El Palmar in Vista Hermosa, and to the AGROARIARI association in Puerto Rico this quarter. The designs for collection centers in Vista Hermosa were approved in December, the implementation of an adjusted work plan was begun for Puerto Rico, and meetings were held with the ASOPEPROC association in La Macarena to share information about the proposals and designs for the construction of a milk collection center in La Cristalina de Lozada, to which adjustments were made before a design was selected. The Mayor's Office in La Macarena also began



Cold storage tank installed in Mesetas

the process of formalizing the land and on which the center is to be built, as well as attaining licenses for work to begin early in 2015.

In Uribe, work was done on the traceability and quality of milk produced with transporters, boards of directors, and collection operators. Producers were visited in order to better understand their farms and help implement farm plans; legalization of the plot for the construction of a milk collection center was begun; new members were elected to the Board of Directors; and Operative Committee meetings to approve the payment of technical assistance and purchase of a laboratory kit were carried out. In December, follow-up visits were made to those producers implementing a farm plan, during which acacia plants were collected for shade and living fences.

In a complementary activity, Colombia Responde and the UACT have supported a productive alliance between the small-scale producers of ASOPROAVIH and Alquería for the construction of a milk collection and cooling center in Vista Hermosa. Monitoring and site visits affirmed that progress has been made in the construction of foundations and column supports, hydraulic and sanitary systems, and masonry. A manual for the physical-chemical analysis, cleaning, disinfection, and pest control of milk were also approved by the Operative Committee.

CELI-Central has provided the second project with \$91,114, and leveraged further funds of \$205,728 from producers, Ecopetrol, the MADR, and the municipality of Vista Hermosa. CELI-Central is providing the first with funding of \$611,222, and has leveraged funds of \$2,407,848.

#### ▪ **Productive alliance for double-use livestock in Vista Hermosa**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting the formation of a productive alliance between small-scale producers (AGROCOS) and commercial partners who guaranteed to buy their products (ASOLEVIS and Corporación Comité de Ganaderos del Meta for the commercialization of milk and meat respectively).

Seven follow-up visits were made in November, during which progress in the implementation of PMAs was noted, including in the construction of composting bins, building of electrical fences, and renovations of milking stalls. In December, orders were placed for vegetation needed to make living fences that will help the recuperation of forests. Training in rotational systems with electric and live fences and lined forests was also carried out.

CELI-Central has provided this initiative with \$163,789, and has leveraged a further \$822,213 from producers, Ecopetrol, the municipality of Vista Hermosa, and the MADR.



Field visit to grazing lands in Vista Hermosa

### ■ Productive alliance for the production of *Camuros* sheep in Mesetas

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been backing livestock producers in Mesetas through support for the creation of a productive alliance between a producer organization (ASOVIME) and a commercial business partner (FRIGOOVINOS S.A.S.) which guarantees purchase and will help to commercialize their produce. In October installed electric fences were perfected, and the renovation of sheepfolds continued. The alliance began an oversight and auditing process of the technical component, and adjustments were made to the alliance's board of directors and technical team in November, in order to reach the targets set in the annual work plan. Over the last week of November and into December the new team began familiarizing themselves with the lands that fall within this activity, in order to apply their contingency plan. CELI-Central has supplied \$152,389 in technical assistance and activities that complement the technological package. They have leveraged further funds of \$522,091.

### ■ Pineapple alliance in Puerto Rico

The productive alliance model lead by the MADR, and supported in consolidation regions by Colombia Responde and the UACT, has been successful in strengthening small producers' associations; improving product quality through technical assistance; and linking producers with commercial partners, enabling greater market access. Following this criteria, Colombia Responde has supported a pineapple alliance with ASOFRICO in the municipality of Puerto Rico. The alliance is set to progressively implement a commercial crop of *Mayanés* pineapple, with Empresa Comercializadora Llano Moreno S.A.S as partner contracted to purchase all produce from the crops.



95 percent of producers finished planting their pineapple crops in December

In December, 95 percent of the 50 producers finished planting. Operative Committee meetings were held, during which payment of technicians, apprentice managers and suppliers were approved. A shelter for the collection of pesticides was also organized in the urban center, from which containers will be collected in January. Monitoring visits highlighted that producers have begun to use organic pest control techniques, and are implementing new and clean production technologies.

CELI-Central is providing funding of \$87,580 in technical assistance, equipment and materials; producers are investing \$77,207; MADR \$122,354; ECOPETROL \$42,222; and the municipality of Puerto Rico \$11,111.

## Infrastructure and Connectivity

### ■ Improving connectivity between microregions in Meta

As part of the *ficha integral*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been working to improve road networks in consolidation municipalities with a view to facilitating and strengthening licit commercial activity focused on agricultural and livestock products. This quarter, visits were made to the site where a bridge is to be built over Caño La Lagartija in Yavia, Uribe, where soil samples were taken. The contracted firm also held a meeting with the community and representative of the Mayor's Office, where commitments were made to starting the works.

Colombia Responde and the UACT are also working on the road between the *veredas* of Buenavista and La Unión in Mesetas, and in *vereda* Puerto Toledo in Puerto Rico. This quarter, the infrastructure specialist made site



Soil samples taken at the site of construction in Uribe



visits in Mesetas, during which they identified the two Community Boards with whom they will be working. The collection of information for a responsibility study also progressed. A survey for a responsibility study was carried out in Puerto Toledo.

CELI-Central has invested \$1,325,979 in this part of the integrated *ficha*, and has leveraged a further \$2,948,611 from community, producer, and public sources.

#### ▪ Improving connectivity between Puerto Rico and Caño Alfa

In a similar project, Colombia Responde and the UACT have also been improving the main road between Caño Alfa and Puerto Rico. Caño Alfa is formed of nine *veredas* on the right bank of the River Ariari, two of which are separated from the others by the River Güejar, and the remaining seven of which are connected with Puerto Rico by a main road.



Site visit to the bridge over Caño Hondo

This project is oriented towards improving this road with the addition of a bridge and two box culverts. The intention is to improve the transportation and commercialization of agricultural and livestock products like milk, cacao/cocoa, and plantain, which Colombia Responde and the UACT have strengthened through support for productive alliances. The improvement of this road is also a strategic project for territorial consolidation, as it will allow faster access to the municipality and other *veredas*; as well as first-hand experience of state institutions in the area.

In October a site visit was carried out with the firm responsible for the studies and designs of the bridge over Caño Hondo in the *vereda* San Rafael. The studies and designs for the bridge were completed in December. CELI-Central is providing this activity with \$307,389, with further funds of \$1,018,259 being leveraged from the municipality and the communities.

#### ▪ Strengthening rural development in Nuevo Progreso

One of the key needs identified in the *vereda* workshops in Meta was the improvement of tertiary roads that connect rural areas with population centers. Such was the case of the Nuevo Progreso nucleus, in southern San Juan de Arama. This area was traditionally a strategic point for the 27<sup>th</sup> Front of the FARC due to its proximity to the Macarena National Park. For years, this prevented state investment in the area, which contributed to infrastructure decay and increased forced recruitment of children. To address these needs, Colombia Responde and the UACT developed a three-pronged activity which includes: the implementation of artistic and sports programs for youth; health brigades and other social programs led by the municipal administration; and infrastructure improvement of community buildings and tertiary roads.

This quarter, Colombia Responde carried out field visits and operative committees, and began work on 300 m of concrete tracks in *vereda* Peñas Blancas, and on the construction of box culverts in *vereda* Puerto Gaitán.

CELI-Central committed resources of \$778,189 and leveraged \$1.7 million of funding from public sources.



Concrete tracks and box culvert under construction in Nuevo Progreso



## 3.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA

### *Cross-Cutting*

#### ■ Integrated *ficha*: “Improving Capacities of Small Producers Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods”

Tolima’s integrated activity was developed in dialogue with beneficiary associations identifying major challenges faced in increasing income, produce quality, and differentiated products with improved access to markets. Local governments and the private sector joined forces to support this initiative, which is expected to have a significant impact on the local economy of southern Tolima. To this end, CELI-Central developed a multi-faceted activity that works with 30 producer associations to strengthen their organizational capacity index (ICO) through technical assistance and capacity building, particularly in the generation of improved business models to gain greater access to markets and attract private-sector investment.

The activity includes the post-harvesting management of coffee and cacao crops; citizen participation and rural governability aimed at land tenure issues; tertiary road improvement and connectivity; marketing of agricultural products; improved access to financial services; and an emphasis on basic sanitation needs and potable water. The activity, creating a significant impact to boost the region’s competitiveness and benefitting more than 900 families, will open the door to increased private-sector interest and investment in the region. These activities translate into an investment of \$3.6 million from USAID, with further funds of \$18.5 million being leveraged from both the public and private sectors.

Activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

### *Social Development*

#### ■ Promoting sports and healthy habits in young people



Closeout activities held in Rioblanco, Planadas, and Chaparral

COLDEPORTES has been working with municipalities in Southern Tolima to expand the region’s athletic and leisure infrastructure and organization. Four hundred girls, boys, and youths have felt the benefit of this initiative, as have those being trained as sports instructors through the region’s educational institutions. Colombia Responde and the UACT have become involved in the project as it begins its expansion throughout Southern Tolima, providing donations of uniforms and essential sporting equipment so that populations vulnerable to forced recruitment and violent home and community environments can enjoy a new, safe physical and conceptual space in their lives.

In November, closeout activities were completed. During 2014, 32 sporting and 5 formative ludic activities were carried out, and support was given to the celebration of “Childhood Day” in Planadas; in Rioblanco, 82 sporting and 244 formative ludic activities, and an inter-*vereda* event were run; 42 sporting, 18 formative ludic, and one inter-*vereda* event were held in Chaparral; and 13 sporting and three ludic activities were held in Ataco.

Despite challenges encountered during the winter, when it was difficult to get managers to the sites, the cuts made to management contracts by Mayor's Offices, and the reduction of support by COLDEPORTES, the project had a large impact in the municipalities, with an impressive participation of boys, girls, and youths showing a 90% satisfaction score, as much for their contribution to the construction of the community as to the promotion of recreational activities in the *veredas*. The success of the project was such that it was enlarged in the municipalities of Rioblanco, Chaparral, and Planadas at the request of municipal Mayor's Offices.

CELI-Central contributed \$72,980 USD and leveraged \$157,822 USD in counterpart contributions from the public sector.

## ■ Rural education in action



Completed sports ground in Higueraon Satellite School, Planadas

Following workshops in 18 population nuclei in consolidation municipalities, Colombia Responde and the UACT found that in 52 *veredas*, communities experienced difficulties in accessing education due to large distances, lack of transport, lack of school food, and the cost of school fees. The result has been high drop-out rates in rural areas, particularly in the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 1<sup>st</sup> primary grades. Colombia Responde has been supporting public policies that guarantee access to, and continuity in, education for all children and youth at every educational level, with particular emphasis on closing the urban-rural gap, practical teacher training, and flexible educational models.

In October, parents' associations in the four educational institutions were reactivated, and day training sessions were run with the participation of the Departmental Educational Secretary and the Department for Social Prosperity. Information on how parents and students perceive the project continues to be collected, in order to enrich its systemization. This quarter, various donatory contracts

were financially closed, and multi-sports grounds were handed over to the communities of La Jazminia, Punterales, and La Holanda in Chaparral, Puerto Saldaña, Topacio and Cambrin in Rioblanco, and Casa Verde, La Cabaña and Altamira in Ataco. In the latter two, lighting was also added to the sports grounds.

In November, agreements for infrastructural improvements in 12 satellite schools were financially closed with the implementing Community Boards. Completed works were handed over to communities in the municipalities of Rioblanco, Chaparral, and Ataco. An Operative Committee meeting was held in Planadas, with the participation of the principals of four Educational Institutions, accompanied by three teachers from their satellite schools. Amongst the most important achievements were: teachers have been running didactic sessions with their students as planning and transversalization instruments in different educational areas, including connecting this project with "Escuela y Café"; advances have been made in the strengthening of parent schools, with parents encouraging each other to participate; teachers have fortified popularity, helping children to "learn through doing"; overcoming the lack of internet connection, networks have been established through micro training centers; the educational community has formulated a mission and vision for their Institutional Educational Projects (PEI), which they have begun promoting; the participation of students in their satellite schools has been expanded; and teachers have been working in a linked-in way, taking into account and taking advantage of the productive richness of their particular contexts. These activities were



Children participating in rural education in action

officially handed over to the communities of Planadas in December, in time for contractual closeout.

CELI-Central is providing \$932,153 to support this initiative, with further funding of \$2,315,639 coming from public funds.

#### ▪ **Technical training for young people**

CELI-Central formulated this activity in response to the need for higher education and technical training options for young people expressed during *vereda* workshops, Mayors' Offices, Young Colombia, and the Education Secretariat of Tolima. The Departmental Education Secretariat is concerned about, and obliged by Law 115 of 1994 to provide, transversal educational projects, with particular attention to justice and democracy (building citizen abilities), and environmental and sexual education, with a view to building the leadership and skills of young people. This initiative aims to provide technical post-secondary training in risk management for youth in Southern Tolima. More than 750 students enrolled in the program, with a notable participation of women.

As a result of modifications made to the budget carried out in October, a preliminary evaluation of the current state of the project was carried out and presented to the November Operative Committee. As the Civil Defense Department has not followed through on their commitments, the donation agreement is likely to be cancelled.

CELI-Central is providing \$99,893 USD to support this initiative, and has leveraged \$210,550 USD from the Defensa Civil and the municipal governments.

#### ▪ **Strengthening rural families' and associations' social capital**



Training in management, negotiation, and commercialization with Association Café del Macizo

Representing 12 percent of national production, Tolima is the third-largest coffee producer in the country, and coffee is one of the most representative products of the economy of the south of the department. However, the production of coffee is associated with some serious social and environmental costs which are not reflected in their sales price. Taking into account the importance of coffee production in the area, it is clear that integrated actions which address these problems need to be developed, including the implementation of good environmental practices in processing and cultivation; the implementation of good health and nutrition practices; provision of productive infrastructure which improves coffee quality; improvements to tertiary roads for the commercialization of coffee; the installation of basic hygiene systems; avoidance of child labor and promotion of appropriate education; making the work of rural women more visible; complementing the administrative, accounting, and juridical strengths of productive associations with business plans, teamwork, democratization, revolving funds, negotiation, and exploration of new markets and clients; and achieving more competitive coffee culture processes to improve productivity.

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting this industry in three key areas: Firstly, in offering technical assistance in knowledge transfer and capacity building for producers attempting to attain international quality standards; secondly, in the donation of supplies and materials such as pedagogical materials for training; and thirdly, through a process of support for management, negotiation, and training in the services offered by the association. In October, progress was made in capacity-building, with the selection and training of the team

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Training in good agricultural practices



by the operating partner. The team also took part in training run by the regional office in contracts, accounts, monitoring and evaluation. Members also received training from CAFISUR and the Comité de Cafeteros. In December, the first meeting of all 21 associations and the international commercial partner KYOTO took place, with a view to establishing the sale of Pergamino coffee in the international market.

CELI-Central is providing this activity with \$270,013, and has leveraged a further \$83,333 in counterpart funding.

Capacity building in good agricultural practices also began in October, with the selection and training of the team by CAFISUR, and the surveying of associations who have already been supported by Colombia Responde with the provision of processing infrastructure. By the end of December, CAFISUR had completed 189 baseline surveys, applying one of the most demanding quality protocols: the Rainforest Alliance; 12 workshops, within two field schools, on “Climate Change and Coffee Production” and “Occupational Health and Security”, each one with 10 sub-themes, and 150 participants.

CELI-Central is providing this part of the activity with an investment of \$459,896, and has leveraged a further \$780,539 in counterpart funding.

#### ▪ **Strengthening productive organizations**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been offering productive organizations in Southern Tolima technical support in formulating effective business plans, and consequently improving access to national funds. This is being done in collaboration with the MADR’s Special Technical Assistance Program (ATE), SENA, and the Tolima Center for Productivity.

In October, the team emphasized the participative formulation of organizations’ business plans and service outlines, in which the associations can see clearly the services that they could offer their members, as well as forecast new services that will strengthen the association. During the monthly committee meeting, the organizations’ coexistence manual, revolving fund, service outlines, business plans, administrative and accounts documentation, statutes, flow charts, and accountability capacities were evaluated.

During the penultimate Operative Committee meeting held in November, the final results of the activity were evaluated and the following achievements were identified: 83% of the productive organizations accessed calls for proposals, most of which are now being executed; 83% of productive organizations updated their legal and accounting documents to qualify for calls for proposals; nine organizations now have revolving funds to help their associates buy agricultural supplies; all the organizations have up-to-date coexistence manuals, 22 of which have been shared successfully with the community; five have crisis funds for their associates; 60% carry out accountability sessions with their associates; and 86% participated in SENA-run training in affiliation and cooperation.

The process allowed some of the associations to promote themselves as second tier organizations, establishing alliances between themselves in order to achieve this. According to testimonies of associates, the associations have a clearer business plan, and are aware of the need for up-to-date documentation to respond to calls for proposals: *“now we are talking about commercialization, quality, varieties of coffee, something which never happened before.”*

The project is funded by \$225,322 from CELI-Central, and a further \$295,000 from producers’ associations, and public institutions, SENA, FINAGRO, and the Tolima Center for Productivity.

### ***Economic Development***

#### ▪ **Improving coffee bean processing and quality**

Coffee is one of the most representative products of the economy of Southern Tolima, covering almost 35,000 hectares in Ataco, Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco. The specific agro-climatic conditions of the area offer opportunities for the development of specialty coffee, which can be commercialized and generate greater incomes for producers in the region. The ability of producers to offer high quality, sustainable coffee, and to access specialist markets, is largely dependent on the post-harvest infrastructure available to them. Given that only 15 percent of





Construction of a Coffee Laboratory in Rioblanco continues



Example of the state of coffee processing infrastructure in Ataco

farmers have this equipment, and only five percent have the complete and functioning infrastructure, incomes from the sales of coffee are low. Closing this technological gap will help producers manage their sub-products effectively, maintain the physical and final quality of the coffee, reduce environmental impacts, and guarantee access to differential markets.

This activity has been designed as part of the *ficba integral* to benefit 500 families in Southern Tolima through technical assistance and support for the Comité de Cafeteros, and the renovation or implementation of ecological BE4 processing infrastructure, parabolic drying, within the framework of good processing practices that will facilitate the access to certificates such as FLO, C.A.F.E. Practices and Rainforest Alliance. By December, the Departmental Committee of Coffee Producers had carried out 17 information-sharing events and 323 field visits, through which 296 potential participants were identified.

To date, eight associations have completed the collection of baseline information, and the strongest associations have been identified for the delivery of materials. An agreement was signed with the regional government for further funds for the construction of 250 of the 500 Be4 ecological coffee processing units. The construction of the Coffee Laboratory in Rioblanco also progressed in December, with the rebuilding of existing walls.

CELI-Central has offered this activity \$813,409 and has leveraged a further \$1,745,000 from community and public sources.

#### ■ Post-harvest support of specialty coffee productive alliances

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting three productive alliances made up of small groups of specialty coffee producers participating in the MADR's Productive Alliances Support Project (PAAP). CELI-Central complements the project by providing post-harvest infrastructure and equipment allowing efficient on-site processing of coffee that will allow producers to increase the quality of their coffee grains, and better manage post-harvesting waste material. This coffee, being a product with higher market value, should be produced using a quality-controlled process that boosts the beans' distinct characteristics and complies with current environmental standards. Work is being done with the associations ACEDGA in Planadas, Casa Verde in Ataco, and ASOQUEBRADON in Rioblanco.

Currently, 62 ecological coffee-processing plants are nearing completion, 70 more are under construction, and 13 are still awaiting the delivery of materials. The method used in the construction of these installations has been practically demonstrated to all association members and chief builders of the area, so that each agriculturalist learns how to construct their own.

CELI-Central is providing \$340,329 for this activity, with further funding of \$1,785,102 coming from community and public funds.



Progress made in the construction of Be4 Ecological coffee processing units

▪ “Escuela y Café” initiative for young coffee producers



Progress made in the establishment of coffee nurseries

use of a total of 500 ha of coffee (one hectare per participant) and receiving additional supplies, tools, materials, technical assistance and resources to create a revolving fund.

October saw the running of the second teachers’ technological series, for the training of 45 teachers in 16 educational institutions across 28 satellite schools. Although the 28 satellite schools have begun to include this project in their plans, this training helped to improve its implementation and the use of its units. Over the month, 235 young participants were visited at their farms. In addition, 118 students were trained in the basic techniques of physical and sensory analysis of coffee, 240 received business training for the formulation of a costing structure for a hectare of coffee, and in teamwork, conflict resolution, leadership, and assertive communication.

On November 28, an accountability event was held in the municipality of Planadas, during which young participants, parents, teachers, principals, Cafisur, Colombia Responde, and the UACT shared the progress made, aired their doubts and concerns, and carried out the first oversight committee meeting of the delivery of supplies. In December, a document was created to guide the formalization of this school model in the 16 Educational Institutions’ Plans (PEI). Progress has also been made in the integration of the model into natural sciences, mathematics, and language for grades six through nine. Site visits confirmed that 480 of the 500 young participants had built their seed beds, and 20 had moved on to begin establishing their hectare of coffee. The tools, such as fumigators, files, machetes, shovels, and safety clothing were delivered to the 500 participants, and 400 students received agricultural supplies.

On the business side of the activity, work has continued with CAFISUR, in the training of young people in the correct use of accounting tools for the administration of their coffee crop. Over December 5 and 6, oversight committee meetings were held in Rioblanco and Chaparral, where beneficiaries, parents, the educational community, and co-financers presented a detailed report on the activity’s technical and financial progress. On December 17, a meeting for the coordination of the Rural Youth program was held.

CELI-Central has supplied the project with \$860,164 in farm investment, and technical, business and administrative assistance. Further finances of \$2,134,878 come from private and public funds.

Escuela y Café is a technical and pedagogical project supported by the Rural Education - New School Model, which links coffee-related topics to formal education to create a relevant educational model for young farmers, thus promoting a generational shift and a sense of belonging. The project provides training, technical assistance, supplies, entrepreneurial guidance, and applied use of ICTs. It also involves the implementation of a modernized production model on one hectare of land managed by each participant, and their family.

Through Escuela y Café, 3,998 young Tolimenses from grades 8 through 11, spread over 29 schools, will receive classroom training about coffee, farming practices, post-harvest processes, and entrepreneurship. Of these, 500 young people will establish a business project on their farms with direct assistance from their families, thus making



Progress made in the entrepreneurship part of the activity



### ■ Improving sanitation and drinking water for rural families

The farms of the coffee-producing micro-regions of Tolima are situated on steep hillsides, where they are isolated and rely, for the large part, on collective public services such as aqueducts. Drainage and sanitary systems, on the other hand, are mainly individual, with domestic wastewater either being thrown into latrines or directly onto the land or into surface water sources. Both of these cases cause the pollution of water sources, increasing the incidence of gastrointestinal illnesses in the surrounding community. This activity was designed as part of the integrated *ficha* to upgrade four aqueducts to improve the supply and quality of water to four communities, to install 100 individual water treatment systems, and to raise awareness of the efficient use of water. This quarter, a purchasing committee selected a supplier for works to be carried out on the aqueduct in *vereda* Polecito, Ataco and by the end of December, houses of the hamlet had been fitted with functioning water meters. Information was also shared about the improvements to be made to the Risalda-Calarma aqueduct in Chaparral in December.

CELI-Central is providing \$277,778, and leveraged funds of \$676,667 from community and public sources.

### ■ Linking rural communities in productive microregions



Reinforced concrete tracks laid on the Chaparral-Risalda road

Within the framework of the department's integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been collaborating with municipal, government, Contrato Plan, and Fondo Paz entities in a program to boost the economy of productive microregions in Tolima. They are doing this through the improvement of the region's road networks, providing local producers with access to commercial centers. Progress was made on improvements to the Chaparral-Risalda road this month, with work beginning on complementary installations such as retention walls and drains at six specific points.

In the upgrading of the Chaparral-Risalda road, two small water channels, four retention walls and six drains have been constructed and 90 m of concrete tracks laid. A fifth contractual instrument was also signed for works on the Diamante-Mulicú road, information about which was shared with the community, and for which suppliers were selected, and an operative committee formed in November, and 30 m of tracks were laid in December.



Reinforced concrete tracks laid on the Línea Diamante-Mulicú road, Chaparral

The Yee-Porvenir-Quebradon road in Rioblanco, now has 489 m of reinforced concrete tracks laid, and six drains installed. Work has also continued on the Planadas-el Rubi road in Planadas, where five retaining walls and eight drains have been constructed. For the latter two projects, materials were provided by Colombia Responde, road grading machinery was provided by the municipalities, and the workforce by the communities. Six contractual instruments for the improvement of the San Isidro-Los Mangos-Nazareno road were formulated and shared with the community in November and December.

In the upgrading of the Santiago Perez-Buenos Aires-Pando la Soledad road in Ataco, three retention walls have been completed, and work has continued on the laying of concrete tracks and the construction of a barrier wall. The municipality has not yet sent the required machinery, but the community has been working on the clearing of vegetation from the road.

CELI-Central is providing \$599,946 for the project, with remaining funds of \$4,757,003 being leveraged from the Government of Tolima, the municipalities, and the community.

### **Good Governance**

#### **Strengthening citizen participation for rural governability**

One of the most pressing weaknesses found in the rural areas of Southern Tolima is the lack of participation of local actors in the decision-making and management processes of the region. Centrally designed public policies have not taken into account the development vision of the people on the ground, and interventions have therefore had little impact, despite large investments of economic and human resources. This activity was designed to strengthen the participatory and leadership capacities of community actors, particularly with regards to the provision of public services.

This quarter, the University of Ibagué carried out capacity-building workshops on political lobbying, the promotion of rural development, and the identification of productive material needs. Progress was also made with leaders of productive organizations mapping actors (entities, organizations, people), work which is important for citizen participation in rural development, and forming an integral part of their lobbying plans. They also carried out four workshops within the framework of “Citizen Participation: The right to have rights” unit, with an average attendance of 30 per municipality.



Workshop held with organizational leaders in Planadas

CELI-Central is investing \$458,064 in the initiative, and leveraging a further \$211,111 from departmental and municipal funds.

#### **Improving revenue collection systems in Southern Tolima**

The need to modernize management, and improve municipal revenue collection systems has become obvious over the past decades. Upgrading these systems will reinforce municipalities' administrative capacities and increase local resources, efficiency, and effectiveness in providing services, and addressing community development needs. Increasing municipal funds is a fundamental part of the governmental strategy to guarantee the financial sustainability and viability of its territorial entities. This activity is based on a fiscal and financial adjustment program, monitored by the Internal Revenue (Ministerio de Hacienda), which aims to increase revenue incomes by between 20 and 25 percent. The support given is complementary to territorial organization and cadastral updating plans, and is formulated within the institutionalization, participation, and good governance pillars of the PNCT. Within this framework, donations of up-to-date accounting software will be made to municipal administrations, along with a capacity-building package which will ensure their effective use.

As a result of work done by Colombia Responde and the UACT with the municipal Internal Revenue Secretariats this quarter, a detailed revision of the state of municipal taxes (council, industrial, and commercial) was produced; the construction of portfolio manuals was begun so that municipalities can collect taxes more efficiently; and technical and legal questions about the annual budget were clarified. In December, progress was also made on the sharing of information about tax payments, and the culture of legality.

CELI-Central is contributing technical assistance and resources worth \$208,588 and has leveraged funds of \$504,243 from public sources.



## ▪ **Implementing the Victims Law**

Estimates suggest that in the four municipalities of Southern Tolima, up to 55,816 people had been displaced by the armed conflict by January 2011. In order to respond to victims' needs, local institutions have requested technical assistance in strengthening their management capacity at different territorial levels.

In October, the team worked with municipal administrations, the Victims' Unit, and the Consolidation Unit to revise, adjust, define, and construct different routes to resources, in line with the indicators of effective enjoyment of rights. An oversight committee was held with the participation of UACT, UARIV, and the support of USAID's Human Rights program. Support was also given to the Committee of Transitional Justice of Planadas, which SEMA and ICBF attended for the first time. Colombia Responde also provided municipalities with technical assistance in the design of social infrastructure projects, such as multi-sports grounds, concrete tracks, ludic centers, rural and urban housing, enclosing satellite schools, nurseries, computing halls, and drainage. In terms of income generation, support has been offered to the design of rural development projects under the charge of INCODER.

In November, the victims' team continued constructing and improving a toolbox and map of actors, which will help the municipal administration to provide access to services and integrated reparation of victims. Colombia Responde and the UACT also took part in Transitional Justice Committee meetings, where they shared advancements made in technical assistance (in income generation, social infrastructure, and planning of public policy). Progress was also connected to the Government of Tolima, with the aim of energizing obligations and tasks concerning co-responsibility, subsidiaries, and the public. In December, the victims' team delivered the final document containing the pathways to accessing resources, and a map of institutional services offered, as well as the management plans of the different projects identified during Transitional Justice Committee meetings.

CELI-Central has contributed \$156,805 to this project, with a further \$388,203 being provided by the Governorate of Tolima, municipalities, and the Victims' Service.

## **Land**

### ▪ **Logistical support to the administrative phase of the restitution process**

One of the problems Colombia faces with regards to land is the insecurity surrounding property rights, which causes difficulties in access to rural property, high levels of informality, and the dispossession and massive abandonment of lands caused by illegal armed groups. Another is the high concentration of land amongst the few (according to the UN's 2011 Human Development Report, 52 percent of lands are in the hands of only 1.15 percent of the population, a figure which reflects one of the worst levels of inequality in the world), conflict over its use, and how to redistribute and recuperate it for appropriate use. The restitution of lands is complicated by the fact that more than half the displaced population never held properly registered land titles, and therefore cannot turn directly to the State to evaluate their rights. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting the formalization of land titles by strengthening the institutional capacity of the Restitution Unit (UR) through the contracting of 17 arbitration professionals.

On November 19, Colombia Responde and the UACT participated in an event entitled "Peace is Constructed in the Countryside: We Are Restituting Lands," at the invitation of the UR, and which was attended by President Santos, and the U.S. Ambassador. Household subsidies and a check for \$1,277,778 were symbolically presented to restituted families in the municipality of Ataco. Throughout the quarter, the UR compiled documentation and information related to the check list compiled during this activity. Colombia Responde provided all the budgetary information, current state of indicators, targets, and progress ready for closeout.

CELI-Central is contributing \$840,037 to this initiative, and is leveraging a further \$2,374,943 from public funds.

## 4 SUCCESS STORY

- Territorial consolidation from the point of view of a *vereda* community leader: Jairo Forero, President of La Tigrera Alta JAC, Caquetá



Electricity arrives at the school in Guadualosa



Community meeting in La Tigrera Alta

*“In 2012, when we received a call for proposals through Mr Bladimir, the Colombia Responde representative in Cartagena del Chairá, we didn’t know who Colombia Responde or Consolidation were. They invited the whole community to the school (...) saying that they were going to carry out some workshops (...) It was difficult to convince people to go, they didn’t want to work without being paid in advance, and everyone mistrusted it, thinking it was a scam. That day, between 50 and 60 people went.*

Everyone came together and made a list of the community’s needs, and we had any number of them: electricity, roads, bridges, technical assistance, a sports ground, bathroom facilities, a playground for the school... The methodology was participative, everyone was able to say what was needed, and everyone got to approve suggestions. Once the list was completed, we voted. The most popular need was electricity for the *vereda*. Second were improvements to the school, furnishings, playground, and bathrooms.

After the workshop, we went home without any expectations. It seemed really strange because nobody had ever come to our *vereda* to offer any kind of help, we were completely abandoned. We didn’t believe that this was going to lead to anything. Some time later I went to the Mayor’s Office to find out what the workshop was for and who Colombia Responde and Consolidation were. The mayor told me that they were working closely with the Mayor’s Office to bring support to the community, and that they relied on the Mayor’s Office and the work of the community.

What the mayor said, and the constant presence of Bladimir, made me believe in the project. A few months later, they came and installed the playground, which was a real novelty; everyone came to see it, and the children were happy; it was the first time since the school was built that anything had been done for the children. Before, we would ask for a ball and they wouldn’t provide one. Thanks to this playground, everyone in the *vereda* began to believe that what we had done was real. A few weeks later the things we’d requested for the school cafeteria also arrived: pots, plates, cutlery, gas stoves, gas canisters, a new library... and nine balls. From then on, whenever a meeting was called, people came enthusiastically.

A while later, they told us that they were going to connect the school to the electrical network. And when we saw the wire and posts getting closer, we began to think about connecting our houses to the network. But we knew that this

was very expensive and we contented ourselves with seeing electricity in the school, and continued lighting our houses with candles.



New computer room in the school in La Tigra

Seeing electricity in the school, I met with the community and suggested that we put together a proposal asking for the connection of our houses to the network. We consulted William from Colombia Responde and he told us to pass on the proposal. We offered to pay for the transformer, internal connection, and labor ourselves. This was handed on to the Mayor's Office. A short time later, we found out that various *veredas* were making the same request. Then they told us that they were going to begin a project for the eight *veredas* on this side of the river.

The Mayor has played an essential role in all of these projects. He is always motivated, always working, looking for resources. If it hadn't been for him these projects might not have been possible. He said that if Colombia Responde was offering the community money, he'd go and get it. And that's what he did.

They asked me to go to a meeting in Florencia with Bladimir and William to present the project to someone from Bogotá or the United States (...) They wanted to know about the region. I told them that our community had been totally forgotten by the State, that the *guerrilla* had withdrawn from the area because there wasn't much forest left, and that the economy of the region depended on livestock.

Something spectacular happened in that meeting, convincing everyone of the needs of the community, you could see them looking for resources all over the place. This didn't happen from one day to the next; we worked hard, and that's why we've had such good results. Four months after the meeting they called me and told me that the project had been approved. What happiness! They approved \$1.1 million for electrical connection. Each family funded their own transformer, which is worth \$1,700, and the internal connection, which was different for each house. Families sold their cows, and that's how they paid an average of \$2,800 per household. The Mayor's Office provided the labor and technicians, and Colombia Responde provided the materials and transport.

The change in our lives with the arrival of electricity is going to be enormous, we have light at night, and we will be able to have refrigerators to help us improve our diet by storing meat, chicken, and fish. For the future, we have thought about mechanizing our milking, having shredders for livestock fodder, and making our livestock management more technical.

As a community leader, I have learnt a lot from this planning process; about living peacefully with other people, I have met a lot of people, I have learnt to speak and express myself more confidently. I haven't had much formal education, and these meetings changed my approach. I have learnt to connect with institutions, I have become a better leader. The community has also learnt a lot, we have improved our decision-making skills and capacity to respond to calls for proposals, a trust that wasn't there before has been awakened. For a leader to achieve these things for their community is a source of pride, as community causes are very hard, and it's really gratifying to get results."



Resident of La Tigra stocking her new fridge

Thanks to Colombia Responde's intervention, nine schools have now been connected to the electrical network; in La Tigrera Alta and Marimba in phase one, and the schools of seven more *veredas* in stage two. The target of connecting 61 households has been set, and progress is being made towards this end.



# 5 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

## 5.1 NATIONAL

### Peace Talks/Post-Conflict

The Colombian government delegates and FARC negotiators announced the resumption of peace talks on December 3, and the new session took place in Havana between December 10 and 17. The focus has been on the “de-escalation of the conflict with the goal of reaching an agreement as soon as possible.” This is following the release of General Rubén Darío Alzate and his two companions on November 30, which has been seen as an encouraging sign given that they were released without preconditions, indicating cohesiveness within the FARC. On December 17 the FARC announced a unilateral and indefinite ceasefire to begin on December 20, with the hope that it will lead to an armistice. This gesture is seen as an unprecedented concession to public pressure and opponents to the ongoing peace talks.

On December 13, Uribe led a march of 2,000 of his supporters in Medellín and Bogotá, demanding trials for FARC leaders involved in drug trafficking and kidnapping. The conservative opposition bloc fears that the Santos administration is offering impunity to rebel leaders in exchange for an enduring peace deal.

On December 5, Santos began a tour through Latin America in order to attend various international summits and events, including the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) summit in Ecuador, and the Ibero-American summit. On December 12, the president attended the UN climate conference in Peru, along with delegations of the 195 member countries.

The government, through the Victims’ Service, has carried out the first official register of victims in 30 years, finding that there are more than 6.8 million victims of the internal conflict, 86 per cent of which have been displaced.

### Geo-Political/Trade

Colombia’s economy is poised to face difficulties due to a fall in oil prices below \$70 per barrel, as the government budget for 2015 was based on the assumption that prices would not fall below \$98 per barrel. Oil exports are Colombia’s largest source of foreign exchange, accounting for more than 67% of total Colombian exports in 2013. A report on the economy of the central region of the country carried out by the Banco de la República showed that the economy has taken a downturn in the third quarter of 2014. The report registered declines in agriculture, oil extraction, exports and imports, licensed construction, and social investment. In contrast, FINAGRO offered increased credits, and there were increases in cement sales, and air and road transport.

### Security/Humanitarian

On December 8, the army and National Police rescued an 8-year-old girl who had been kidnapped in Cauca. The rescue took place less than 24 hours after security forces rescued a 13-year-old boy who had also been abducted in northern Cauca. Local authorities believe that the kidnappings were carried out by the National Liberation Army (ELN). According to Colombian officials, on the evening of December 12, seven members of a family were killed in a rural area near the town of Amalfi in northeast Atioquia. Police identified the bodies of five women and two males, one of whom was a minor.

On December 12, an alleged leader of the Urabeños hit squad Victor Alfonso Mosquera Perez, alias “Palomo,” was captured in Madrid in a joint US Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and the Spanish civil police.

On December 27, Carlos Becerra, a soldier kidnapped by the FARC on December 19 was released.

## **5.2 CAQUETÁ**

The district attorney's office confiscated seven plots of land belonging to the FARC around San Vicente del Caguán in December. Among these lands, according to investigations run by the Transitional Justice management, were those belonging to the ex-leader of the FARC, "Manuel Marulanda Vélez." The total lands seized cover 8,655 ha, and form the second phase of an operation against the FARC's properties.

On December 24, the army found and destroyed two mined fields in Cartagena del Chairá and San Vicente del Caguán during their operations against the Bloque Sur of the FARC.

## **5.3 CAUCA/ VALLE DEL CAUCA**

Following four days of talks with the government, a group of afro-descendent women from Cauca, who had been protesting in front of the Ministry of the Interior, reached their first agreement to act against illegal mining in the region, offering protection for displaced people to return to their homes.

There was an increase in FARC activity in the region over the last week of November and beginning of December, with incidents including the attack on Isla Gorgona; the kidnapping of three minors in Cauca; an attack on the bridge over the Desbaratado River which left a soldier dead in Miranda; an explosion on the Panamericana between Popayán and Pasto, which left a 15-foot crater in the road and affected 16 neighboring houses; attacks against police officers in the municipality of Piamonte which left one dead and injured another; the detention of a woman carrying a doll full of explosives; the finding and controlled destruction of a mine set by the 6<sup>th</sup> Front of the FARC; and the seizing of military and communications equipment prepared by the same in the municipality of Corinto. On the day before rebels were to begin an open-ended ceasefire, FARC militants ambushed an army patrol in the northeast of the department, killing five soldiers, wounding five and capturing one.

As a result of continuing heavy rains, the access road to Florida, Valle del Cauca was affected by landslides in approximately 30 places over the weekend of December 13, cutting off 500 rural inhabitants and affecting the transport of agricultural products from the region.

## **5.4 META**

Following high temperatures, a bushfire destroyed 150 ha of forests and improved pasturelands in rural Puerto Rico on December 16, causing difficulties for farmers trying to feed their animals. On the same day, military and police operations bombed various camps belonging to the 7<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Fronts of the FARC in the municipality of Vista Hermosa. Nine guerrillas died in the attack, and four were captured.

## **5.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA**

A soldier was killed and a sergeant injured during skirmishes with the FARC in Rioblanco at the beginning of December.

More than 100 farmers came together in Ibagué to demand the constitution of a farming reserve in the south of the department, where they would have the autonomy to develop their own productive projects and protect their lands from mining and hydroelectric programs.

Nevado Ruiz continues to show signs of volcanic activity, and the Geological Service has therefore asked the authorities and communities of Tolima and Caldas to remain alert, especially on the banks of rivers with sources on the flanks of the volcano.

# 6 OVERALL PROJECT STATUS

## 6.1 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

During the reporting period, the Contracts and Grants office focused on the implementation, modification and closure of existing activities and the implementation of new activities, As detailed in the tables below, a total of five activities were officially approved during the past quarter and commitments towards these activities reached a total of \$5,076,975.76, of which CELI-Central contributed \$2,321,933.33.

**TABLE 3: QUARTERLY COMMITMENTS BY COMPONENT BASED ON APROVALS**

Component	# Activities	CELI funding committed	Counterpart private funding committed	Counterpart public funding committed	Total
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	-	-	-	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3	2,210,822.22	2,088,375.76	-	4,299,197.99
GOOD GOVERNANCE	1	44,444.44	-	-	44,444.44
LAND	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	1	66,666.67	-	666,666.67	733,333.33
<b>Total general</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,321,933.33</b>	<b>2,088,375.76</b>	<b>666,666.67</b>	<b>5,076,975.76</b>

**TABLE 4: DETAILED LIST OF APROVED ACTIVITIES THIS QUARTER (DECEMBER 2014)**

Corridor	Activity Name	Approved Activity Amount	Approved Activity Amount USD
META	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DEL MUNICIPIO DE LA MACARENA, DEPARTAMENTO DEL META	\$120,000,000	\$66,667
NACIONAL	ALIANZA DE RIESGO COMPARTIDO ENTRE INGESEC Y ASOCIACIONES DE CAFÉ Y CACAO EN META Y TOLIMA	\$2,202,880,000	\$1,223,822
NACIONAL	APOYO AL PROCESO ELECTORAL 2015	\$80,000,000	\$44,444
NACIONAL	ALIANZA ESTRATÉGICA ENTRE INCONEXUS Y ASOCIACIONES CAFETERAS DE TOLIMA Y CAUCA	\$605,900,000	\$336,611
CAQUETA	COMERCIALIZADORA INTERNACIONAL DE CAUCHO	\$1,170,700,000	\$650,389



## 6.2 TOTAL CELI SPENDING

CELI-Central spent a total of \$7,464,183 USD this quarter. The expense distribution is detailed in the following table.

**TABLE 5: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES BY BUDGET LINE ITEM**

Item	October \$US	November \$US	December \$US
Direct Labor	203,843	205,636	176,366
Fringe Benefits	86,699	66,251	247,543
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	22,900	34,568	30,958
Allowances	21,411	19,723	29,888
Grants & Subcontracts	1,730,046	1,738,663	1,866,821
Equipment	405	439	-
Other Direct Costs	68,235	75,675	87,017
Indirect Costs	155,805	154,980	174,009
Fee	84,697	84,941	96,657
<b>TOTAL (USD)</b>	<b>2,374,044</b>	<b>2,380,879</b>	<b>2,709,260</b>

## 6.3 CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS

During Q1 of FY2015, CELI-Central signed and started execution of 9 contracts for a total value of **\$791,319** in Annex 2 there is a detailed list of all contracts and grants signed this quarter.

**TABLE 6: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED**

Component	# Activities	Activity Value (COP)	Activity Value (USD)
Consultant Agreement	0	0	0
Contract	5	\$843,736,700	\$468,743
Fixed Obligation Grant	0	0	0
Standard Grant	3	\$574,037,140	\$318,910
In-Kind Grant	1	\$6,600,500	\$3,667
Purchase Order	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$1,424,374,340</b>	<b>\$791,319</b>

# 7 ANNEXES

## 7.1 ANNEX I – MONITOR REPORT ON INDICATORS AS OF OCTOBER 2014

PDF file attached

## 7.2 ANNEX II - CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED DURING Q1 2015

CELI-Central has signed 25 instruments during Q1 2015 for a total amount of \$2,462,253. The following tables detail all contractual instruments signed during this reporting period.

**TABLE 7: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED - OCTOBER 2014**

Award Code	Award Type	Corridor	Activity List	Agreement Scope	Party Name	Amount (COP\$)	Amount (USD\$)	Start Date	End Date	Award Status
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-00989	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	GOB-02470-13	DEFENSA JURÍDICA DE MUNICIPIOS DEL DEPARTAMENTO DEL CAQUETÁ - Fase II	QUIROGA ARGUELLO, MANUEL FERNANDO	\$11,700,000	\$6,500	Oct 16, 2014	Jan 15, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01162	Contract	META	SI-02679-14-02	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGIÓN DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META. ESTUDIOS Y DISEÑOS PUENTES	EMPRESA DE INGENIERIA Y CONSTRUCCION EDINCO SAS	\$122,971,938	\$68,318	Oct 14, 2014	Mar 13, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01202	Contract	NACIONAL	ED-02596-13	Asistencia Técnica en Cacao	PROMAIN INGENIERÍA LTDA	\$134,800,000	\$74,889	Oct 15, 2014	Jan 14, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01204	Contract	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL PRESTACIÓN SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS- CONTRATO A PRECIO FIJO	CORPORACION PARA EL DESARROLLO DEL SECTOR AGROEMPRESARIAL Y	\$532,350,000	\$295,750	Oct 28, 2014	Aug 27, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01215	Contract	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	Contratar los servicios especializados de un profesional experto en la formación y fortalecimiento de capacidades para las	OLIVER OLIVER, OSVALDO	\$72,000,000	\$40,000	Oct 01, 2014	Jun 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01127	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02658-14-01	ADECUACION DEL LABORATORIO DE CALIDAD DE CAFÉ EN EL MUNICIPIO DE RIOBLANCO	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL DE LA VEREDA SANTAFAE	\$53,483,819	\$29,713	Oct 09, 2014	Mar 09, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01134	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02658-14-03	MEJORAMIENTO DE VÍAS TERCARIAS EN PARA BENEFICIAR MICRORREGIONES PRODUCTIVAS DEL SUR DEL TOLIMA- Santiago perez- buenos	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA BUENOS AIRES- TOLIMA	\$179,983,880	\$99,991	Oct 07, 2014	Apr 06, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-KG-00935	In-Kind Grant	META	SI-02504-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE LOS PROCESOS DE DESARROLLO RURAL EN EL NUCLEO NVO	MUNICIPIO DE LA MACARENA	\$365,322,900	\$202,957	Oct 10, 2014	May 01, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-KG-01151	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01, ED-02651-14-02, ED-02651-14-03	SUMINISTRO DE ELEMENTOS ACTIVIDAD INTEGRAL- Municipio el doncello	MUNICIPIO EL DONCELLO	\$189,797,257	\$105,443	Oct 03, 2014	May 01, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-KG-01153	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01, ED-02651-14-02, ED-02651-14-03	DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO TERRITORIAL CON ENFOQUE AMBIENTAL EN CAQUETÁ.	MUNICIPIO SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	\$265,976,351	\$147,765	Oct 03, 2014	May 01, 2015	In Execution
11 agreements						\$1,928,386,145	\$1,071,326			

**TABLE 8: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED - NOVEMBER 2014**

Award Code	Award Type	Corridor	Activity List	Agreement Scope	Party Name	Amount (COP\$)	Amount (USD\$)	Start Date	End Date	Award Status
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01206	Contract	NACIONAL	ED-02701-14	ESTUDIOS Y DISEÑOS DISTRITOS DE RIEGO ARAUCA	HIDROMECAICAS LTDA	\$382,037,500	\$212,243	Nov 14, 2014	Apr 13, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-00584	Standard Grant	META	ED-02679-14-06	APOYO A MERCADOS Y DIVERSIFICACIÓN DE LA PRODUCCIÓN AGRARIA EN SEIS MUNICIPIOS DEL META- SG	CAFIMETA, COOPERATIVA DE CAFICULTORES DEL META	\$458,000,000	\$254,444	Nov 07, 2014	Nov 06, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01130	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02658-14-03	MEJORAMIENTO VIA LINEA DIAMANTE MULICU - JARDIN DEL MUNICIPIO DE CHAPARRAL	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA MULICU	\$179,983,880	\$99,991	Nov 10, 2014	Apr 09, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-01213	In-Kind Grant	CAUCA	SI-02580-13	Construcción de un espacio de convivencia la Munda - Suministro de materiales	ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL DE MIRANDA CAUCA	\$52,625,450	\$29,236	Nov 11, 2014	Jan 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-00958	Purchase Order	CAQUETA	SI-02270-12	Apoyar la Política Nacional de Consolidación y Reconstrucción Territorial, a través de la articulación	PUYO ARANDIA, OLIVO	\$6,649,141	\$3,694	Nov 26, 2014	Dec 29, 2014	In Execution
						\$1,079,295,971	\$599,608			

**TABLE 9: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED - DECEMBER 2014**

Award Code	Award Type	Corridor	Activity List	Agreement Scope	Party Name	Amount (COP\$)	Amount (USD\$)	Start Date	End Date	Award Status
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-00264	Contract	TOLIMA	CCE-02507-13	FORMULACIÓN, GESTIÓN Y SEGUIMIENTO ACTIVIDADES TOLIMA	PERDOMO ESPAÑA, HERNAN	\$43,360,000	\$24,089	Dec 05, 2014	Aug 04, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-00818	Contract	META	SI-02629-13	INTERVENTORIA - DISEÑOS PARA LINEA ELÉCTRICA Y PARA REPOTENCIACIÓN DE	INGENIERIA Y MONTAJES SAS	\$107,900,000	\$59,944	Dec 18, 2014	May 18, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-00988	Contract	META	SI-02629-13	DISEÑO DE LA BAHIA DE SALIDA DE LA LINEA GRANADA -SAN JUAN DE ARAMA 115KV EN LA	APPLUS NORCONTROL COLOMBIA LIMITADA	\$81,010,000	\$45,006	Dec 17, 2014	Mar 16, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01149	Contract	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE	AGROTERRONERAS SAS	\$138,850,000	\$77,139	Dec 09, 2014	Jun 09, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01184	Contract	CAUCA	SD-02672-14-02	Fortalecimiento de productores y Junta de acción Comunal en Cauca a través de la capacitación en	CORPORACION GESPAAC	\$472,616,700	\$262,565	Dec 10, 2014	Nov 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01131	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02658-14-03	MEJORAMIENTO VIA SAN ISIDRO - NAZARENO - LOS MANGOS DEL MUNICIPIO DE PLANADAS	JAIR ARANSALES CORDOBA, JAC	\$179,977,140	\$99,987	Dec 02, 2014	Jun 02, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01137	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	GOB-02658-14-02, SI-02658-14-05	ADECUACION Y FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIÓN DE ASOCIACION DE ACUEDUCTO DE RISALDA-CALARMA - MUNICIPIO DE CHAPARRAL	ARD INC SUCURSAL COLOMBIA	\$60,000,000	\$33,333	Dec 16, 2014	Jun 09, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01193	Standard Grant	CAUCA	ED-02672-14-12	Entrega de sistemas de Beneficio y asistencia técnica	AROMA, ASOCIACIÓN CAFE AROMA DE	\$334,060,000	\$185,589	Dec 09, 2014	Nov 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-01220	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	SD-02501-13	Fortalecimiento de la estrategia de Escuelas Saludables en Cartagena Del Chairá, Caquetá"	MUNICIPIO CARTAGENA DEL CHAIRA	\$6,600,500	\$3,667	Dec 01, 2014	Jan 30, 2015	In Execution
9 agreements						\$1,424,374,340	\$791,319			